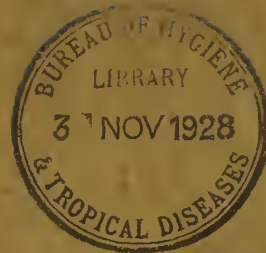


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REPORT

ON THE

Health of the County Borough of Belfast

FOR THE YEAR 1927.

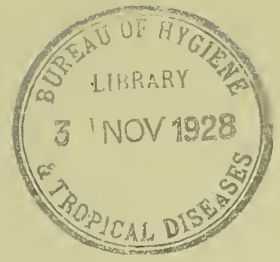
BY

The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health for the City.

Belfast :

PRINTED BY JOHN AIKEN & SON, LTD., ACADEMY STREET,

1928.



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Health of the County Borough of Belfast

FOR THE YEAR 1927.

BY

The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health for the City.

Belfast :

John Aiken & Son, Ltd., Printers, Academy Street, Belfast.

County Borough of Belfast.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE,
1927.

Chairman:

Alderman J. DUNLOP WILLIAMSON, M.D., J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor THOMAS SOMERSET, J.P.

Aldermen:

JAMES ARCHIBALD DORAN, J.P.

JOHN GRAHAM.

JULIA M'MORDIE, C.B.E., J.P.

JAMES DUNLOP WILLIAMSON, M.D., J.P.

Councillors:

WALTER FRANCIS CLOKEY.

JAMES CRAIG, J.P.

JOHN EDWARD HALL, J.P.

Lieut.-Com. RICHARD MILLIGAN
HARCOURT.

THOMAS HENDERSON, M.P.

JAMES KILPATRICK.

JOSEPH MAGUIRE.

HENRY MIDGLEY.

JOHN DONALDSON M'CLURE.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH DALLAS
NICHOLL, M.C.

THOMAS SOMERSET, J.P.

STAFF

(1st January)

- 1 Chief Clerk.
- 1 Clerk, Notification of Deaths, etc.
- 2 Clerks, Infectious Disease.
- 6 Clerks of Divisions.
- 2 Clerks under Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.
- 2 Shorthand Writers and Typists.
- 4 Divisional Inspectors.
- 4 Inspectors under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.
- 3 Inspectors under the Factory and Workshop Act (1 male and 2 females).
- 1 Inspector of Dairies and Cowsheds.
- 1 Inspector of Milkshops.
- 1 Inspector of Lodging Houses.
- 1 Port Sanitary Inspector.
- 1 Inspector in Charge of Infectious Disease Staff.
- 4 Assistant Disinfectors (including one qualified Inspector).
- 14 District Inspectors.
- 3 Drain Testers.
- 4 Drain Testers' Assistants.
- 4 Female Inspectors engaged as Health Visitors.
- 8 Do. do. under Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.
- 1 Do. Inspector as Superintendent of Midwives.
- 1 Notice and Summons Server.
- 1 Messenger and Time Clerk.
- 4 Employed at Disinfecting Station (3 males and 1 female).
- 1 Disinfectant Storeman.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Area in Statute Acres				Land	14,804
(Census 1911)				Water	335
					<hr/> 15,139
*Population	.....	.....	.....	.....	416,000
Density	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.1 persons to an acre.
Births	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,509
Birth Rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.9
Deaths	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,653
Death Rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.6
Infantile Mortality	.....	.....	.....	.....	961 deaths under 1 year = 101 per 1,000 births.
Deaths from Zymotic Diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	361
Death Rate	do.	.....	.....	.....	0.9
Deaths from Phthisis	.....	.....	.....	.....	515
Death Rate	do.	.....	.....	.....	1.2
Total Deaths from Chest Affections	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,520
Death Rate	do.	do.	.....	.....	3.7

*As estimated by the Registrar-General to the middle of the year 1926.

To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough of Belfast.

I have the honour to submit to you the Report on the state of the Public Health of the County Borough of Belfast and the record of sanitary work carried out during the year (52 weeks) ended the 31st December, 1927.

The population of the City as estimated by the Registrar-General for Northern Ireland to the middle of the year 1926 was 416,000, and upon this estimate the birth and death rates are calculated.

The number of births registered during the year was 9,509, equivalent to a birth rate of 22.9 per 1,000 of the population. This is a decrease of 2.0 per 1,000 compared with the preceding year, when the number registered was 10,356 and the rate 24.9.

5,653 deaths were registered from all causes, equivalent to a death rate of 13.6 per 1,000 of the population, a decrease of 1.8 per 1,000 compared with the year 1926, when the number registered was 6,411 and the rate per 1,000 15.4. The death rate for the year 1927 is the lowest ever recorded for the city.

1,520 or 26.9 per cent. of the total deaths registered were due to chest affections, 515 of these being caused by phthisis, 479 by pneumonia, and 526 by other diseases of the respiratory organs.

Zymotic diseases accounted for 361 deaths or 6.4 per cent. of the total numbered registered.

422 persons died from cancer and 127 from influenza, and there were 122 violent deaths.

The deaths from chest affections represent a death rate of 3.7 per 1,000 of the population, a decrease of 0.4 per 1,000 compared with the preceding year. There is also a similar decrease in the zymotic death rate. In 1927 the rate was 0.9 per 1,000 compared with 1.3 for 1926.

There were 961 deaths of children under one year old, an infantile mortality rate of 101 deaths per 1,000 births registered. In the preceding year the number registered was 1,164 and the rate 112. From these figures it will be seen that there was a decrease of 11 deaths per 1,000 births compared with the year 1926.

There was a slight increase in the number of cases of infectious diseases. During the year 1,904 cases were notified, an increase of 29 compared with the preceding year.

I am,

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL BARRON,

Acting Med. Supt. Officer of Health.

The report now submitted reviewing the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1927 refers to a period when Dr. H. W. Bailie was Medical Superintendent Officer of Health of the City. The compilation and issue of the Report was supervised by Dr. S. Barron, Acting Medical Superintendent Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer.

POPULATION.

The population, as estimated by the Registrar-General to the middle of the year 1926 was 416,000.

BIRTHS.

9,509 births were registered during the year, equivalent to a birth rate of 22.99 per 1,000 of the population. This is a decrease of 2.0 per 1,000, compared with the preceding year, when the number registered was 10,356 and the rate 24.9.

The average number registered annually during the ten years, 1917-1926, was 10,425, and the average annual birth rate 24.9.

The following shews the number of births, the percentage of the total number registered during the year, and the annual birth rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the four quarters of the year:—

	No. of Births	Percentage of Total No.	Birth Rate
First Quarter	2,431	25.6	23.4
Second Quarter	2,687	28.3	25.8
Third Quarter	2,294	24.1	22.1
Fourth Quarter	2,097	22.0	20.2

Table No. 4 shews the number of births in each of the several Dispensary Districts.

DEATHS.

5,653 deaths were registered from all causes during the year, equivalent to a death rate of 13.6 per 1,000 of the population, a decrease of 1.8 per 1,000 compared with the preceding year, when the number registered was 6,411, and the rate 15.4.

The average number registered annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 6,711, and the average annual death rate 16.1.

The following shews the number of deaths, the percentage of the total number registered during the year, and the annual death rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the four quarters of the year:—

	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Total No.	Death Rate
First Quarter	1,748	30.9	16.8
Second Quarter	1,414	25.0	13.6
Third Quarter	1,132	20.0	10.9
Fourth Quarter	1,359	24.0	13.1

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the number of deaths, the percentage of the total number registered, and the death rate per 1,000 of the population at various age periods compared with the year 1926.

	No. of Deaths	1927 Percentage of total Deaths Registered	Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	No. of Deaths	1926 Percentage of total Deaths Registered	Death Rate per 1,000 of the population
Under 1 year	961	17.0'	2.3	1,164	18.2	2.8
1 year and under 5 years	422	7.5	1.0	618	9.6	1.5
5 and under 25 years	448	7.9	1.1	541	8.4	1.3
25 and under 45 years	759	13.4	1.8	808	12.6	1.9
45 and under 65 years	1,529	27.0	3.7	1,621	25.3	3.9
65 years and upwards	1,534	27.1	3.7	1,659	25.9	4.0

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the number of deaths from various causes, together with the percentage of the total number registered and the death rate per 1,000 of the population.

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths	1927 Percentage of total Deaths Registered	Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	No. of Deaths	1926 Percentage of total Deaths Registered	Death Rate per 1,000 of the population
Typhoid Fever	8	0.14	0.02	6	0.09	0.01
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1	0.02	0.002	132	2.06	0.32
Scarlet Fever	10	0.18	0.02	12	0.19	0.03
Whooping Cough	117	2.07	0.28	46	0.72	0.11
Diphtheria	30	0.53	0.07	44	0.69	0.11
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	127	2.25	0.3	161	2.51	0.39
Diarrhœa—						
Under 2 years of age	195	3.45	0.47	287	4.48	0.69
Tuberculous Diseases—						
Phthisis	515	9.11	1.2	570	8.89	1.4
Other Forms	125	2.21	0.3	154	2.4	0.4
Total Tuberculous Diseases	640	11.32	1.5	724	11.29	1.8
Diseases of the Respiratory System—						
Pneumonia	479	8.47	1.1	516	8.05	1.2
Other	526	9.30	1.3	630	9.83	1.5
Total Dis. Resp. System	1,005	17.78	2.4	1,146	17.88	2.7
Total Chest Affections	1,520	26.89	3.7	1,716	26.77	4.1
Cancer	422	7.46	1.0	417	6.5	1.0
Violence	122	2.15	0.3	124	1.93	0.3

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the annual death rate per 1,000 of the population from all causes during the twenty years 1908-1927; also the average rate for quinquennial periods.

Year.		Rate.	Year.		Rate.
1908	.....	19.5	1918	.....	22.7
1909	.....	18.2	1919	.....	17.9
1910	.....	18.6	1920	.....	17.5
1911	.....	17.2	1921	.....	14.4
1912	.....	18.1	1922	.....	14.8
1913	.....	18.8	1923	.....	13.8
1914	.....	18.9	1924	.....	14.3
1915	.....	17.9	1925	.....	14.0
1916	.....	16.7	1926	.....	15.4
1917	.....	16.7	1927	.....	13.6

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the number of Births registered in each of the several Dispensary Districts, also the number of deaths of Infants under 1 year old.

DISTRICT		BIRTHS				DEATHS
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Under 1 Year
No. 1	.....	137	103	91	98	63
„ 2	.....	289	297	275	249	128
„ 3	.....	302	306	320	279	117
„ 4	.....	175	207	180	159	123
„ 5	.....	115	312	147	85	74
„ 6	.....	143	161	133	149	47
„ 7	.....	20	20	17	19	5
„ 8	.....	47	43	42	45	10
„ 9	.....	211	183	196	138	61
„ 10	.....	209	210	182	177	63
„ 11	.....	209	230	187	163	66
„ 12	.....	157	150	152	157	74
„ 13	.....	112	119	94	105	24
„ 14	.....	3	3	1	1	—
„ 15	.....	166	182	159	147	71
„ 16	.....	136	161	118	126	35
Total	.....	2,431	2,687	2,294	2,097	961

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the Population, the number of Births, the Birth Rate per 1,000, the number of Deaths, the Death Rate per 1,000, and the natural increase during the forty-seven years 1881-1927.

Year	Population	No. of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000	Natural Increase
1881	207,671	6,942	33.4	4,911	23.6	2,031
1882	207,671	6,820	32.8	5,365	25.8	1,455
1883	214,022	6,694	31.3	5,600	26.2	1,094
1884	216,622	7,231	33.4	5,073	23.4	2,158
1885	219,222	7,161	32.7	6,127	27.9	1,034
1886	221,822	7,344	33.1	5,256	23.7	2,088
1887	224,422	7,502	33.5	5,807	25.9	1,695
1888	227,022	7,719	34.0	5,742	25.3	1,977
1889	229,622	7,705	33.6	5,921	25.8	1,784
1890	232,222	8,250	35.5	6,861	29.5	1,389
1891	255,922	8,650	33.8	6,537	25.5	2,113
1892	261,046	8,592	32.9	6,910	26.5	2,166
1893	275,000	9,399	34.2	6,848	24.9	2,551
1894	285,000	9,349	32.8	6,615	23.2	2,734
1895	295,000	9,772	33.1	7,168	24.3	2,604
1896	300,000	10,378	34.5	6,953	23.2	3,425
1897	310,000	10,481	33.3	7,225	23.3	3,256
1898	340,000	11,234	33.0	7,768	22.8	3,466
1899	350,000	11,437	32.7	7,933	22.7	3,504
1900	359,000	11,192	31.2	7,642	21.3	3,550
1901	350,862	10,859	30.9	7,738	22.4	3,121
1902	360,000	11,113	30.5	7,577	20.8	3,536
1903	360,000	11,488	32.0	7,169	20.0	4,319
1904	360,000	11,323	31.6	7,474	20.8	3,849
1905	360,000	11,395	31.8	7,178	20.0	4,217
1906	366,220	11,355	31.0	7,379	20.1	3,976
1907	370,163	11,233	30.3	7,870	21.3	3,353
1908	380,344	11,490	29.7	7,523	19.5	3,967
1909	386,576	10,900	28.2	7,028	18.2	3,872
1910	391,167	10,888	27.8	7,284	18.6	3,604
1911	386,449	10,984	28.4	6,645	17.2	4,339
1912	391,974	10,884	27.8	7,111	18.1	3,733
1913	396,000	10,996	27.8	7,453	18.8	3,543
1914	399,000	11,337	28.0	7,663	18.9	3,674
1915	403,000	10,196	25.3	7,220	17.9	2,976
1916	390,000	9,415	24.1	6,496	16.7	2,919
1917	393,000	8,718	22.2	6,557	16.7	2,161
1918	393,000	9,282	23.6	8,920	22.7	362
1919	401,000	10,464	25.7	7,278	17.9	3,186
1920	413,000	12,144	29.4	7,234	17.5	4,910
1921	420,000	11,043	26.3	6,045	14.4	4,998
1922	425,000	10,667	25.1	6,304	14.8	4,363
1923	429,000	10,746	25.0	5,910	13.8	4,836
1924	434,000	10,594	23.9	6,329	14.3	4,265
1925	438,000	10,234	23.4	6,131	14.0	4,103
1926	416,000	10,356	24.9	6,411	15.4	3,945
1927	416,000	9,509	22.9	5,653	13.6	3,856

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the Annual Birth and Death Rates per 1,000 of the population of the principal Urban Sanitary Districts of Ireland.

Urban District.	Births	Deaths from	
		All Causes.	Zymotic Diseases.
Belfast	22.9	13.6	0.9
Dublin (City)	27.6	17.6	1.6
Dublin Registration Area	25.3	16.8	1.4
Cork	21.7	14.7	0.5
Londonderry	24.8	13.9	1.0
Limerick	26.0	15.5	0.6
Waterford	23.6	15.8	0.7
Galway	25.3	18.0	1.7
Dundalk	20.0	12.4	1.0
Lurgan	22.2	14.1	0.5
Drogheda	20.1	14.3	0.9
Lisburn	25.2	14.6	0.6
Newry	26.0	15.4	0.4
Portadown	29.2	14.2	0.2
Wexford	21.9	16.7	0.2
Ballymena	23.6	15.8	0.8
Sligo	22.9	14.5	0.3
Kilkenny	22.7	17.3	0.2
Tralee	25.9	13.4	0.9
Clonmel	22.7	14.1	0.4

TABLE No. 7.
Deaths in Public Institutions of persons *admitted from without the City omitted.*

BELFAST.		WEEK ENDING																																																			
		Jan 8	Jan. 15	Jan. 22	Jan. 29	Feb 5	Feb 12	Feb. 19	Feb 26	Mar. 5	Mar. 12	Mar. 19	Mar. 26	Apr. 2	Apr. 9	Apr. 16	Apr. 23	Apr. 30	May 7	May 14	May 21	May 28	June 4	June 11	June 18	June 25	July 2	July 9	July 16	July 23	July 30	Aug. 6	Aug 13	Aug 20	Aug. 27	Sept 3	Sept 10	Sept. 17	Sept. 24	Oct. 1	Oct 8	Oct. 15	Oct. 22	Oct. 29	Nov. 5	Nov. 12	Nov. 19	Nov. 26	Dec 3	Dec 10	Dec. 17	Dec 24	Dec 31
Number of Weeks in Annual Series		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Births registered		194	168	166	151	179	172	224	164	190	166	188	205	237	203	161	215	281	210	227	228	197	182	176	158	191	251	178	154	225	173	166	204	170	182	163	169	169	167	173	188	183	166	180	152	157	181	158	141	168	151	128	144
Number of Deaths		131	127	133	125	127	138	128	129	148	137	123	145	147	135	139	130	107	101	117	120	95	98	103	86	106	82	86	88	74	74	85	79	84	86	103	80	90	104	99	99	107	101	89	104	87	105	109	103	104	105	109	137
Annual Death-rate per 1,000		18.4	15.9	16.7	18.7	17.2	17.3	16.0	16.2	18.6	17.2	15.4	18.2	18.4	16.9	17.4	16.3	13.4	12.7	14.7	15.0	11.9	11.7	12.9	10.8	13.3	10.3	10.8	11.0	9.3	9.3	10.7	9.9	10.6	10.8	12.9	10.1	11.3	13.1	12.4	12.4	13.4	12.7	11.2	13.1	10.9	13.2	13.7	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.7	17.2
Ages	Under 1 year	27	23	22	25	28	22	28	23	29	35	20	21	22	27	21	25	23	17	17	20	14	18	23	13	18	8	9	11	16	12	11	13	16	15	20	18	12	32	20	14	21	15	14	17	15	9	18	13	11	11	10	16
	1—5 years	10	10	9	7	3	3	7	15	16	15	14	10	14	22	15	9	4	7	8	4	8	11	5	9	4	5	9	6	6	6	4	4	4	8	7	4	14	4	12	5	7	5	5	7	6	4	9	6	7	4	8	11
	5—25	10	9	11	8	7	11	11	11	14	7	10	12	14	8	11	13	9	10	12	13	7	7	5	7	8	9	6	5	4	7	6	4	8	5	9	5	6	9	6	10	9	12	10	12	3	13	6	8	8	9	8	6
	25—45	7	22	16	20	14	18	18	15	12	8	21	22	21	17	18	13	18	13	19	22	17	11	21	12	17	12	14	16	12	6	20	13	9	16	9	6	10	12	7	7	17	12	14	8	9	18	13	20	15	16	17	20
	45—65	40	29	37	38	44	38	30	26	37	36	29	33	32	33	35	39	24	24	33	36	27	32	22	25	30	22	24	33	21	21	23	20	24	26	34	25	26	26	21	34	28	29	20	30	33	33	30	29	31	34	32	54
65 and upwards		37	34	38	27	41	40	34																																													

Analysis of Deaths Registered as having occurred in Nos. 1/16 Dispensary Districts during the year ended Saturday, the 31st day of December, 1927.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE.																			SEX.		TOTAL.						
	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 25 years.	25 years and under 30 years.	30 years and under 35 years.	35 years and under 40 years.	40 years and under 45 years.	45 years and under 50 years.	50 years and under 55 years.	55 years and under 60 years.	60 years and under 65 years.	65 years and under 70 years.	70 years and under 75 years.	75 years and under 80 years.		80 years and under 85 years.	85 years and over.	Age not known.	Males.	Females.	
1. GENERAL DISEASES.																												
Common Infectious Diseases.																												
1. Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Pyrexia (origin uncertain)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Erysipelas	3	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Whooping Cough	64	35	8	8	1	116	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Influenza	8	4	2	1	..	15	..	2	4	5	7	6	2	6	6	8	18	12	4	16	4	4	2	..	..	..	..
Total	75	40	10	9	2	136	3	4	5	5	8	7	3	7	7	10	19	13	6	18	5	4	3	116	147	263
Other Epidemic Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Purulent infection and septicaemia	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Tuberculosis of the lung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Acute Miliary tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Tuberculous meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Abdominal Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Other forms of tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Cancer and other malignant tumors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Other tumors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Acute articular rheumatism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Chronic rheumatism and gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Exophthalmic goitre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26a. Acromegaly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26b. Debility	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. Leucæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Anæmia, chlorosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. Other general diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Chronic lead poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	33	28	17	7	5	90	24	19	70	110	62	86	73	85	89	105	117	115	73	74	38	16	4	567	683	1250

TABLE No. 8 (continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE.																		SEX.		TOTAL.						
	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 25 years.	25 years and under 30 years.	30 years and under 35 years.	35 years and under 40 years.	40 years and under 45 years.	45 years and under 50 years.	50 years and under 55 years.	55 years and under 60 years.	60 years and under 65 years.	65 years and under 70 years.	70 years and under 75 years.		75 years and under 80 years.	80 years and under 85 years.	85 years and over.	Age not known.	Males.	Females.
II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SENSE	2	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
32a. Hydrocephalus	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	6
33. Encephalitis	13	8	2	4	2	29	4	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	12
34. Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
35. Locomotor ataxia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36. Other diseases of the spinal cord	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	1	1	2	..	5	10	16	34	33	57	48	56	1	..	9	..	5	6	
38. Softening of the brain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	3	3	1	..	..	7	172	
39. Paralysis without specified cause	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
40. General paralysis of the insane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
41. Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
42. Convulsions (non-puerperal)	40	9	3	3	..	55	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	26
43. Convulsions of infants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
44. Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45. Neuralgia and Neuritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46. Other diseases of the nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	2	..	1	2	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	9	8
47. Diseases of the eyes	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
48. Diseases of the ears	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Totals of nervous system, etc.	64	21	6	7	2	100	6	3	6	5	12	7	9	17	21	45	40	64	53	64	25	18	10	..	258	247	505
III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
49. Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	33
50. Acute endocarditis	5	1	1	3	..	10	4	14	10	6	11	19	15	34	47	66	70	95	106	92	66	22	19	..	312	394	706
51. Organic diseases of the heart	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	6	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	11	6
52. Angina pectoris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	25
53. Diseases of the Arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	1	5	5	7	9	9	10	11	4	1	3	..	30	33	63
54. Embolism and thrombosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	6
55. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
56. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.)	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
57. Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of circulatory system	7	1	1	3	..	12	9	20	12	11	15	25	17	43	58	92	100	119	131	120	83	23	23	1	417	497	914

TABLE No 8 (continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE.																	SEX.										
	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 25 years.	25 years and under 30 years.	30 years and under 35 years.	35 years and under 40 years.	40 years and under 45 years.	45 years and under 50 years.	50 years and under 55 years.	55 years and under 60 years.	60 years and under 65 years.	65 years and under 70 years.	70 years and under 75 years.	75 years and under 80 years.	80 years and under 85 years.	85 years and over.	Age not known.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	
IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																												
57a. Asphyxia	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
58. Acute bronchitis	57	13	4	..	1	75	1	2	..	1	3	2	4	8	13	14	33	43	34	43	26	17	4	..	149	174	323	
59. Chronic Bronchitis	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	6	9	12	16	25	17	10	5	1	..	59	48	107
60. Broncho-pneumonia	92	58	14	8	3	175	3	1	2	10	3	2	2	6	10	7	10	5	4	6	4	1	2	..	121	115	226	
61. Pneumonia	37	37	7	4	5	90	4	6	5	10	8	12	7	10	13	16	16	15	19	17	6	3	2	..	136	123	259	
62. Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	6	10
63. Gangrene of the lung .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	5	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	8	7	15
64. Asthma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65. Pulmonary emphysema .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	6	3	2	1	2	14	2	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	5	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	18	12	30
Total of respiratory system	195	111	27	13	11	357	10	9	7	12	15	20	19	31	36	53	78	81	85	86	47	27	9	..	497	485	982	
V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																												
67. Ulcer of the stomach .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	2	3	1	1	1	..	..	12	8	20
68. Other diseases of the Stomach (cancer excepted)	14	4	1	..	..	19	3	1	1	1	3	..	1	2	..	2	3	4	..	1	2	4	..	..	25	18	43
69. Diarrhoea and enteritis	167	28	3	1	1	200	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	..	1	..	115	111	226	
70. Appendicitis and typhlitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	..	5	3	2	..	..	..	8	13	21
71. Hernias, intestinal obstructions	9	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	5	1	4	5	5	3	4	1	..	..	24	20	44
72. Other diseases of the intestine	6	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	1	2	..	3	5	2	2	3	..	6	1	1	2	1	1	..	23	13	36
73. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74. Hydatid tumour of the liver .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75. Cirrhosis of the liver .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76. Biliary calculi .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
77. Other diseases of the liver	4	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	2	6	2	4	1	1	..	..	10	15	25
78. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	13
79. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted) .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Totals of digestive system	201	35	5	2	2	245	10	3	7	6	9	8	12	14	16	14	16	29	14	14	12	7	2	..	228	210	438	
VI. NON-VENEREAL DISORDERS OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.																												
80. Acute Nephritis .....	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	2	..	3	1	5	6	1	4	7	4	10	10	6	6	..	..	..	24	35	59
81. Bright's Disease .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	13	3	6	2	2	12	12	8	10	8	5	5	1	..	..	24	35	87
82. Other diseases of the kidneys	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	..	..	..	52	35	75
83. Calculi of the urinary passages .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	7	15
84. Diseases of the Bladder	1	2	4	1	2	3	1	3	2	2	2
85. Diseases of the prostate .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	6	1	1	..	..	11	6	17
86. Hæmorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	16	6	16
87. Tumor (non-cancerous) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
88. Other diseases of the uterus	4	4	..
Totals of genito-urinary-system	1	2	1	..	1	5	2	2	2	3	5	12	9	16	21	22	19	21	29	24	3	5	1	..	112	89	201	

TABLE No. 8 (continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE.																	SEX.		TOTAL.								
	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 25 years.	25 years and under 30 years.	30 years and under 35 years.	35 years and under 40 years.	40 years and under 45 years.	45 years and under 50 years.	50 years and under 55 years.	55 years and under 60 years.	60 years and under 65 years.	65 years and under 70 years.		70 years and under 75 years.	75 years and under 80 years.	80 years and under 85 years.	85 years and over.	Age not known.	Males.	Females.	
VII. PUERPERAL STATE 89. Accidents of pregnancy 90. Puerperal hemorrhage 91. Other accidents of labour 92. Puerperal septicæmia 93. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions Totals of puerperal state	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1 1 1	2 .. 1 1 .. ..	.. 2 3 6	2 1 3 1 .. 7	2 2 2 2 1 7	1 1 1	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	2 4 8 12 3 29	2 4 8 12 3 29
VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE. 94. Gangrene 95. Acute Abscess 96. Other diseases of the skin Totals of skin tissue	.. 1 .. ..	.. 1 .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. 1 1 ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. 1 ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. 2 2	.. .. 1 ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	1 1	3 .. 1 ..	4	2 1 .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	11 12 23	6 4 6 10	4 2 3 6 10
IX. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION. 97. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted) 98. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted) 99. Amputations 100. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion Totals of bones and organs of locomotion	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	1 .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	1	2 1 2 1	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. 1 ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	8 2 1 .. 9	2 1 3	10 2 12
X. MALFORMATIONS. 101. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included)	34	3	..	..	..	37	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	17	37
XI. DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY. 102. Congenital debility, icterus, and scleræmia 103. Other accidents at birth 104. Inattention at birth 105. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy Totals of early infancy	298 3 4 13 318	1 1	2 2	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	301 3 4 13 321	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	169 1 2 9 181	132 2 2 4 140	301 3 4 13 321
XII. OLD AGE 106. Senility	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	15	87	100	69	68	..	129	216	345

TABLE No. 8 (continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE.																			SEX.		TOTAL.						
	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 25 years.	25 years and under 30 years.	30 years and under 35 years.	35 years and under 40 years.	40 years and under 45 years.	45 years and under 50 years.	50 years and under 55 years.	55 years and under 60 years.	60 years and under 65 years.	65 years and under 70 years.	70 years and under 75 years.	75 years and under 80 years.		80 years and under 85 years.	85 years and over.	Age not known.	Males.	Females.	
XIII. AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																												
107. Suicide by poison .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	4	..	6	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	14	2	16
108. Suicide by asphyxia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109. Suicide by hanging or strangulation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
110. Suicide by drowning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
111. Suicide by firearms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
112. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
113. Other suicides .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114. Poisoning by food .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115. Other acute poisonings .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8
116. Burns .....	..	2	1	1	..	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	9
117. Absorption of deleterious gases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
118. Accidental drowning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120. Traumatism by fall .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121. Traumatism by machines .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122. Excessive cold .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122a. Starvation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123. Effects of heat .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124. Homicide by firearms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126. Homicide by other means .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127. Fractures (causes not specified) .....	..	3	..	2	6	15	4	3	4	1	5	3	5	3	7	1	8	..	3	3	3	1	..	..	..	3	1	4
128. Other external violence	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	18	76
Total of affections by external causes	4	5	1	3	6	19	4	5	5	3	11	5	10	12	12	16	11	5	6	3	1	1	1	..	93	37	130	
XIV. ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																												
129. Ill-defined organic disease .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
130. Sudden death .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
131. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	6
Totals of ill-defined diseases	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	6
Totals from all causes	935	248	70	45	29	1327	71	66	118	159	149	177	161	226	262	360	405	455	416	495	317	170	121	1	2639	2817	5456	

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the number of deaths registered as having been caused by the principal Zymotic Diseases, also the annual rate of mortality per 10,000 of the population during the thirty-five years 1893-1927:—

Year.	POPULATION.	Typhoid Fever		Typhus Fever		Smallpox		Scarlet Fever		Simple Contin'd Fever		Diphtheria		Whooping Cough		Measles		Diarrhoea	
		Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000
1893	275,000	122	4.4	14	0.5	...	...	48	1.7	10	0.4	52	1.9	193	7.0	216	7.8	599	21.8
1894	285,000	145	5.1	4	0.1	...	...	38	1.3	21	0.7	66	2.3	190	6.7	452	15.8	197	6.9
1895	295,000	184	6.2	19	0.6	...	...	88	3.0	29	1.0	34	1.2	109	3.7	197	6.7	325	11.0
1896	300,000	136	4.5	4	0.1	...	...	173	5.8	19	0.6	47	1.6	215	7.2	205	6.8	206	6.9
1897	310,000	354	11.4	5	0.1	...	...	32	1.0	16	0.5	38	1.2	187	6.0	124	4.0	355	11.4
1898	340,000	640	18.8	1	0.03	...	...	21	0.6	22	0.6	87	2.6	109	3.2	54	1.6	356	10.5
1899	350,000	263	7.5	1	0.03	...	...	24	0.7	10	0.3	61	1.7	215	6.1	146	4.2	285	8.1
1900	359,000	261	7.3	2	0.05	...	...	14	0.4	8	0.2	54	1.5	115	3.2	42	1.2	241	6.7
1901	350,862	341	9.7	8	0.2	1	0.03	13	0.4	26	0.7	65	1.9	162	4.6	240	6.8	292	8.3
1902	360,000	169	4.7	3	0.08	1	0.03	15	0.4	12	0.3	66	1.8	208	5.8	349	9.7	204	5.7
1903	360,000	136	3.8	4	0.1	...	...	24	0.7	18	0.5	40	1.1	168	4.7	125	3.5	277	7.7
1904	360,000	111	3.1	6	0.2	8	0.2	21	0.6	8	0.2	28	0.8	260	7.2	196	5.4	251	7.0
1905	360,000	128	3.6	1	0.03	1	0.03	35	1.0	6	0.2	32	0.9	24	0.7	227	6.3	295	8.2
1906	366,220	90	2.5	3	0.08	...	..	26	0.7	9	0.2	41	1.1	331	9.0	29	0.8	376	10.3
1907	370,163	82	2.2	3	0.08	...	...	13	0.3	2	0.05	38	1.0	64	1.7	201	5.4	212	5.7
1908	380,344	57	1.5	10	0.26	..	...	4	0.1	2	0.05	33	0.9	137	3.6	186	4.9	260	6.8
1909	386,576	20	0.5	...	...	...	...	4	0.1	2	0.05	18	0.4	213	5.5	10	0.3	244	6.3
1910	391,167	18	0.5	1	0.03	...	...	18	0.5	5	0.1	27	0.7	259	6.6	504	12.9	241	6.2
1911	386,449	15	0.4	2	0.05	...	...	37	1.0	...	...	32	0.8	67	1.7	2	0.05	290	7.5
1912	391,974	17	0.4	2	0.05	...	...	48	1.2	...	...	37	0.9	217	5.5	171	4.4	159	4.1
1913	396,000	22	0.6	1	0.03	...	...	153	3.9	...	...	53	1.3	41	1.0	182	4.6	458	11.6
1914	399,000	26	0.7	11	0.3	...	...	168	4.2	...	...	31	0.8	205	5.1	205	5.1	457	11.5
1915	403,000	10	0.2	...	...	...	...	107	2.7	...	...	27	0.7	134	3.3	177	4.4	240	6.0
1916	390,000	19	0.5	4	0.1	...	...	52	1.3	...	...	28	0.7	120	3.1	191	4.9	236	6.1
1917	393,000	39	1.0	6	0.15	...	...	11	0.3	...	...	22	0.6	57	1.5	98	2.5	180	4.6
1918	393,000	25	0.6	3	0.08	...	...	12	0.3	...	...	30	0.8	317	8.1	111	2.8	205	5.2
1919	401,000	17	0.4	1	0.02	...	...	138	3.4	...	...	30	0.7	9	0.2	137	3.4	263	6.6
1920	413,000	34	0.8	9	0.2	...	...	94	2.3	...	...	45	1.1	84	2.0	132	3.2	223	5.4
1921	420,000	15	0.4	3	0.07	...	...	11	0.3	...	...	31	0.7	222	5.3	17	0.4	279	6.6
1922	425,000	7	0.2	...	...	...	..	12	0.3	...	...	43	1.0	16	0.4	33	0.8	152	3.6
1923	429,000	4	0.09	...	...	...	...	26	0.6	...	...	24	0.6	182	4.2	126	2.9	154	3.6
1924	434,000	3	0.07	...	...	...	...	57	1.3	...	...	23	0.5	89	2.0	83	1.9	166	3.8
1925	438,000	18	0.41	...	...	...	...	49	1.1	...	...	38	0.9	99	2.3	167	3.8	203	4.6
1926	416,000	6	0.1	...	...	...	...	12	0.3	...	...	44	1.1	46	1.1	132	3.2	287	6.9
1927	416,600	8	0.2	...	...	...	..	10	0.2	...	...	30	0.7	117	2.8	1	0.02	195	4.7

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, as having occurred in each of the four quarters.

DISEASE.	Quarter Ended				TOTAL.
	2nd April, 1927.	2nd July, 1927.	1st Oct., 1927.	31st Dec., 1927.	
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	5	11	122	30	168
Scarlet Fever	144	201	270	498	1,113
Simple Fever	—	1	—	—	1
Puerperal Fever	2	12	5	1	20
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	166	91	100	127	484
Membranous Croup	—	1	—	1	2
Erysipelas	35	16	8	26	85
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	6	1	1	2	10
Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	4
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	—	2	4	8
Ophthalmia Neonotorum	2	2	1	4	9
Total	363	337	510	694	1,904

CORRECTED DIAGNOSES.

8 cases notified as typhoid fever, 17 as scarlet fever, 46 as diphtheria, 1 as simple continued fever, 1 as membranous croup, 1 as erysipelas, and 1 as cerebro-spinal meningitis, were found not suffering from the disease notified.

Of these, 1 case notified as scarlet fever was found to be suffering from diphtheria, 10 cases notified as diphtheria were found to be suffering from scarlet fever, and 1 case notified as diphtheria was found to be suffering from cerebro-spinal fever. The remainder were not suffering from any notifiable disease.

TABLE No. 11.
Shewing by Registrar's Districts the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

DISTRICT.	Typhus Fever	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Simple Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria	Mem- branous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Cerebro- Spinal Meningitis.	Polio- myelitis.	Ence- phalitis Lethar- gica.	Ophthal- mia Neona- torum.	Total.
1 Dock	3	27	..	1	..	..	12	..	4	1	..	..	..	48
2 Duncairn	43	131	..	2	..	..	49	..	5	..	2	1	1	234
3 Shankill	37	235	..	4	..	..	89	..	8	..	1	2	..	376
4 Workhouse	19	83	..	2	..	..	52	..	9	1	1	..	..	167
5 Millfield	2	74	1	1	..	..	12	..	1	..	..	1	..	92
6 College	8	53	..	1	..	..	53	1	6	1	..	2	1	126
7 Greencastle	2	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	11
8 Ligoniel	11	12	..	..	..	..	11	..	1	1	..	..	..	36
9 Falls	10	89	..	1	..	..	24	..	6	..	..	..	2	132
10 Woodvale	6	110	..	2	..	..	41	..	4	1	..	..	1	165
11 Ravenhill	4	67	..	3	..	..	39	..	8	2	..	1	2	126
12 Ballymacarrett	9	76	..	1	..	..	19	..	15	2	..	..	1	123
13 Ballyhackamore	5	34	..	1	..	..	37	1	11	..	..	..	..	89
14 Ballymaghan
15 Central	5	78	..	..	..	..	23	..	5	1	..	..	..	112
16 Pottinger	4	38	..	1	..	..	21	..	1	..	..	1	1	67
Total	168	1,113	1	20	..	..	484	2	85	10	4	8	9	1,904

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the number of Cases of Infectious Diseases notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889,
the number treated at home and the number in hospital during the ten years, 1918-1927.

Year	TYPHUS FEVER			TYPHOID FEVER				SCARLET FEVER				CONTINUED FEVER				DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANEOUS GROUP				SMALLPOX			CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS				POLIOMYELITIS				PUERPERAL FEVER	ERISIPELAS	RELAPSING FEVER	ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA	OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	TOTAL
	Total	Hospital	Per cent treated in Hospital	Total	Home	Hospital	Per cent treated in Hospital	Total	Home	Hospital	Per cent treated in Hospital	Total	Home	Hospital	Per cent treated in Hospital	Total	Home	Hospital	Per cent treated in Hospital	Total	Hospital	Per cent treated in Hospital	Total	Home	Hospital	Per cent treated in Hospital	Total	Home	Hospital	Per cent treated in Hospital						
1916	23	23	100.0	173	7	166	96.0	262	20	242	92.4	5	1	4	60.0	231	14	217	93.9	...	...	...	17	4	13	76.5	...	...	...	...	4	65	...	...	...	780
1919	1	1	100.0	110	6	102	92.7	2,793	251	2,542	91.0	9	3	6	66.7	238	21	217	91.2	...	...	...	12	1	11	91.7	...	...	...	...	23	149	...	...	...	3335
1920	26	26	100.0	210	17	193	91.9	1,839	189	1,750	90.2	6	...	6	100.0	300	20	280	93.3	...	...	...	8	1	7	87.5	1	1	...	...	48	151	...	...	...	2689
1921	10	10	100.0	123	11	112	91.1	786	79	707	89.9	7	...	7	100.0	414	31	383	92.5	4	4	100.0	7	1	6	85.7	...	...	...	...	14	64	...	2	13	1444
1922	...	...	...	80	10	70	87.5	750	67	683	91.1	...	...	...	...	522	48	474	90.8	...	...	...	11	2	9	81.8	4	1	3	75.0	17	71	...	2	13	1470
1923	...	...	...	46	1	45	97.8	964	36	948	96.3	1	...	1	100.0	296	4	292	98.6	...	...	...	3	...	3	100.0	1	...	1	100.0	13	89	...	20	11	1464
1924	...	...	...	44	1	43	97.7	1,818	66	1,752	96.4	...	...	...	...	286	17	269	94.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	9	42	...	221	6	2427
1925	...	...	...	143	4	139	97.1	1,657	67	1,590	96.0	3	...	3	100.0	423	15	408	96.0	...	...	...	5	...	5	100.0	...	...	...	...	5	54	...	10	6	2306
1926	...	...	...	84	1	83	96.8	997	60	937	93.9	...	...	...	...	603	22	581	96.3	...	...	...	9	...	9	100.0	3	1	2	66.6	37	120	...	17	5	1875
1927	...	...	...	168	13	155	92.3	1,113	36	1,077	96.8	1	...	1	100.0	486	25	461	94.9	...	...	...	10	1	9	90.0	4	3	1	25.0	20	85	...	8	9	1904

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing by age periods and sexes the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

DISEASE.	Under 1 year		1 year and under 2 years.		2 years and under 5 years.		5 years and under 10 years.		10 years and under 15 years.		15 years and under 20 years.		20 years and under 25 years.		25 years and under 45 years.		45 years and under 65 years.		65 years and upwards.		Age Unknown. M. F.	Total No. Males.	Total No. Females	Grand Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever .....	...	...	...	...	3	3	8	13	17	21	15	18	10	21	16	10	1	7	1	...	4	71	97	168
Scarlet Fever	3	4	24	19	140	146	209	260	56	74	37	24	15	29	24	33	2	2	...	7	5	517	596	1113	
Simple Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20
Relapsing Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	6	5	13	12	47	58	88	107	26	35	7	17	6	8	12	20	...	1	1	6	9	212	272	484	
Membranous Group .....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Erysipelas .....	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	18	14	14	17	4	3	1	44	41	85
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	7	3	10
Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	5	3	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
	15	16	40	32	193	207	307	382	100	131	61	60	34	62	74	97	19	29	6	3	17	19	866	1038	1904

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the rate per 1,000 of the population of cases of Infectious Diseases notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, during the twenty years 1908-1927; also the average for the quinquennial periods.

Year.	Rate.	Year.	Rate.
1908	3.6	1918	2.0
1909	2.5	1919	8.4
1910	3.4	1920	6.5
1911	3.8	1921	3.4
1912	3.7	1922	3.5
1913	7.6	1923	3.4
1914	7.5	1924	5.6
1915	6.2	1925	5.3
1916	3.8	1926	4.5
1917	2.7	1927	4.6

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

361 deaths were caused by Zymotic Diseases during the year, equivalent to 6.4 per cent. of the total number of deaths registered from all causes, or a Zymotic death rate of 0.9 per 1,000 of the population. During the preceding year the deaths from Zymotic Diseases numbered 527, 8.2 per cent. of the total deaths, or a death rate of 1.3.

8, or 2.2 per cent. of the total deaths from Zymotic Diseases were caused by Typhoid Fever; 10, or 2.8 per cent., by Scarlet Fever; 117, or 32.4 per cent., by Whooping Cough; 30, or 8.3 per cent., by Diphtheria; and 195, or 54 per cent., by Diarrhœa.

The diseases from which the greatest number of deaths were registered were Diarrhœa and Whooping Cough, the figures being respectively 195 and 117. The comparative figures for the preceding year were 287 and 46 respectively.

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the annual Death Rate per 1,000 of the population from Zymotic Diseases during the twenty years 1908-1927; also the average rate for quinquennial periods.

Year.	Rate.	Year.	Rate.
1908	1.8	1918	1.8
1909	1.3	1919	1.5
1910	2.7	1920	1.5
1911	1.8	1921	1.4
1912	1.7	1922	0.6
1913	2.3	1923	1.2
1914	2.7	1924	1.0
1915	1.7	1925	1.3
1916	1.7	1926	1.3
1917	1.1	1927	0.9

TYPHUS FEVER.

No case of Typhus Fever occurred during the year.

TYPHOID FEVER.

168 cases were notified, but on investigation, 8 cases were found not suffering from the disease, which made the total number of cases which occurred during the year 160, an attack rate of 0.4 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of cases which occurred during the preceding year was 83, and the average number notified annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 128.

8 deaths were registered, equivalent to a case mortality of 5 per cent. or a death rate of 0.02 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of deaths registered during the preceding year was 6, and the average number registered annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 17.

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing the annual death rate per 1,000 of the population from Typhoid Fever during the twenty years 1908-1927; also the average rate for quinquennial periods.

Year.	Rate.	Year.	Rate.
1908	0.15	1918	0.06
1909	0.05	1919	0.04
1910	0.04	1920	0.08
1911	0.04	1921	0.04
1912	0.04	1922	0.02
1913	0.05	1923	0.01
1914	0.07	1924	0.007
1915	0.02	1925	0.04
1916	0.05	1926	0.01
1917	0.10	1927	0.02

Average annual death rate for twenty years, 1908-1927—0.05.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

The increase in the incidence of paratyphoid fever during the year 1927 was due to an ice cream borne epidemic which arose in the month of June. Contamination of the ice cream was traced to an elderly Italian woman, a relative of a cafe proprietor. Ice Cream manufactured on the cafe premises was sold in the cafe and from a number of barrows in various districts in the city.

In this outbreak the first 6 cases of the disease were notified in the Cavehill Road district, and it became evident that the infection was derived from a common source. At first the milk supply was suspected, but very exhaustive investigations failed to confirm the suspicion of infection from this source. It was noticeable that the incidence of the fever was greatest amongst children and young adults. Further cases followed in two other districts in the city, and as a history of having eaten ice cream purchased from street barrows was obtained in most of the cases, suspicions of an ice cream borne epidemic were confirmed. The difficulty of tracing the source of the infection was due to the absence of information as to the place of residence of the ice cream vendors; the barrows, only visited certain districts on certain days. A visit to patients hospitalised at Purdysburn revealed the fact that two of the patients had eaten ice cream in the cafe in D Street.. Enquiries at the cafe revealed that a number of persons were employed in selling ice cream from street barrows. These had visited the districts from which patients had been removed to hospital with paratyphoid.

Widal tests were performed on all the inmates of the cafe, including employees and members of their families. In each instance the result was negative. A Widal test was not done on the female — Sig. E — as she did not live at the cafe but in an adjoining street, and it was at first denied that she took any part in the business of the cafe. However, she was on one occasion found to be assisting in the process of manufacturing the ice cream. A sample of blood from this woman was obtained and a Widal test done, which was found to be positive to paratyphoid. Enquiries further yielded a history of the possibility of there having been an attack of this fever some years previously. This woman was sent to hospital; bacteriological examinations of her faeces yielded numerous paratyphoid bacilli. She proved to be a chronic paratyphoid carrier, and her condition of being infectious was not influenced by treatment in hospital for five weeks. She still continues to harbour infection.

The number of cases in the outbreak to which it was probable that infection was due to this "carrier" was 52. In the remaining cases a clear history of the source of infection could not be traced.

Owing to various circumstances the outbreak was traced with difficulty. The main issue was, for a short time, obscured by fruitless investigations in connection with the milk supply. The segregation of the "carrier" led to a termination of the source of infection.

SCARLET FEVER.

1,113 cases were notified, but on investigation 17 were found not suffering from the disease. In addition to those notified, 10 cases notified as Diphtheria were found to be suffering from Scarlet Fever, which made the total number that occurred during the year 1,106—an attack rate of 2.7 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of cases which occurred during the preceding year was 993, and the average number notified annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 1,242.

10 deaths were registered during the year, equivalent to a case mortality of 0.9 per cent., or a death rate of 0.02 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of deaths registered during the preceding year was 12, and the average number registered annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 42.

DIPHTHERIA.

484 cases were notified, but on investigation 46 were found not suffering from the disease. In addition to those notified one case notified as Scarlet Fever was found to be suffering from Diphtheria, which made the total number of cases that occurred during the year 439, an attack rate of 1.1 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of cases that occurred during the preceding year was 553, and the average number notified annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 346.

30 deaths were registered, equivalent to a case mortality of 6.8 per cent., or a death rate of 0.07 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of deaths registered during the preceding year was 44, and the average number registered annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 33.

MEMBRANEOUS CROUP.

2 cases of this disease were notified during the year, one of which was found on investigation not suffering from the disease; 4 cases were notified in the preceding year, and the average number notified annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 4.

ERYSIPELAS.

85 cases were notified during the year, one of which was found on investigation not suffering from the disease, which made the total number of cases that occurred 84, an attack rate of 0.2 per 1,000 of the population.

The number notified during the preceding year was 120, and the average number notified annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 92.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

10 cases of this disease occurred during the year—9 of these were notified as cerebro-spinal meningitis and one as diphtheria. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.02.

The number notified during the preceding year was 9, and the average number notified annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 8.

POLIOMYELITIS.

4 cases of this disease were notified. 3 cases occurred in the preceding year and the average number notified annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 1.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

8 cases were notified, an attack rate of 0.02 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of cases that occurred during the preceding year was 15.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

9 cases were notified during the year, and 4 during the preceding year.

MEASLES.

1 death was registered as having been caused by this disease.

The number registered during the preceding year was 132, and the average number registered annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 104.

WHOOPING COUGH.

117 deaths were registered during the year, equivalent to a death rate of 0.28 per 1,000 of the population.

The number registered during the preceding year was 46, and the average number registered annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 112.

DIARRHŒA.

195 deaths of children under 2 years of age were registered as having been caused by this disease during the year, equivalent to a death rate of 0.47 per 1,000 of the population.

The number registered during the preceding year was 287, and the average number registered annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 211.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

20 cases of this disease were notified.

The number of cases notified during the preceding year was 37, and the average number notified annually during the ten years 1917-1926 was 17.

11 deaths occurred, equivalent to a case mortality of 55.0 per cent.

The number of deaths which occurred during the preceding year was 21, which gave a case mortality of 56.8 per cent.

The following is a summary showing particulars with respect to the cases treated:—

	Numbers.	Recovered.	Died.
Cases attended by medical practitioners and qualified nurses	16	7	9
Cases attended by medical practitioners and unqualified nurses	1	—	1
Cases attended by qualified nurses and no medical practitioners	3	2	1
Cases attended by unqualified nurses and no medical practitioners	—	—	—

TABLE No. 17.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Return shewing particulars respecting Puerperal Fever Cases.

No.	ADDRESS	Dispensary District	Medical Practitioner present at birth?	Where Treated		Nurse		Patient	
				Home	Hospital	Qualified	Un-qualified	Recd.	Died
1	Ainsworth Street.....	10	Yes	1	—	1	—	1	—
2	Dundee Street	5	Yes	1	1	1	—	1	—
3	York Street	2	Yes	1	—	—	1	—	1
4	Caravan, Hillfoot St.	13	Yes	1	—	1	—	1	—
5	Ardilaun Street	16	No	1	1	1	—	1	—
6	Eia Street	3	Yes	1	—	1	—	1	—
7	Lincoln Place	4	Yes	1	—	1	—	—	1
8	The Mount	11	Yes	—	1	1	—	—	1
9	Cupar Street	10	Yes	—	1	1	—	—	1
10	Fortingale Street.....	3	Yes	1	—	1	—	1	—
11	East Bread Street	12	Yes	—	1	1	—	—	1
12	Ormeau Road	6	Yes	1	—	1	—	—	1
13	Maralin Street	2	Yes	1	1	1	—	—	1
14	Malcolm Street	11	Yes	1	—	1	—	1	—
15	Bann Street	3	No	1	—	1	—	1	—
16	Fleet Street	1	Yes	1	—	1	—	—	1
17	Glenwherry Street	11	Yes	1	—	1	—	—	1
18	Whiterock Crescent	9	No	1	—	1	—	—	1
19	Fortingale Street	3	Yes	—	1	1	—	1	—
20	Cinnamond Street.....	15	Yes	—	1	1	—	—	1

MIDWIVES.

During the year 195 midwives gave the required notice of their intention to practise, of these 154 were certified by examination and 41 otherwise certified.

In order to insure compliance with the Rules and Regulations of the Joint Nursing and Midwives' Council, the midwives were visited at intervals throughout the year by the Superintendent of Midwives, both at their homes and also at the homes of cases being attended by them. Special attention was given to the personal cleanliness of the midwives and the condition of their homes and the necessary appliances. The registers containing the entries of births attended by them were examined, and were, with very few exceptions, found to be correctly kept.

A number of breaches of the Rules and Regulations were discovered and reported to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

9 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum occurred during the year. All of these completely recovered.

In cases where artificial feeding was resorted to instructions as to the absolute necessity of cleanliness of the bottles and teats were given. Mothers were also advised to take advantage of the Child Welfare Centres, the benefits both to themselves and their infants being explained to them.

SUMMARY.

Number of Midwives who notified their intention to practise:—

Certified by examinations	.....	.....	.....	.....	154
Otherwise certified	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
					<hr/> 195

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND GENERAL INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO THE
ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT AND RULES AND
REGULATIONS MADE PURSUANT THERETO.

Visits by Superintending Midwife:—

To Midwives certified by examination	.....	.....	.....	650	
To Midwives otherwise certified	.....	.....	.....	192	
Total Visits to Midwives	.....	.....	.....	<hr/>	842
To cases attended by Midwives	.....	.....	.....	333	
To Maternity Nursing Homes	.....	.....	.....	100	
To unregistered women found practising	.....	.....	.....	7	

Births investigated :—

Attended by Medical Practitioners	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,569
„ by Midwives certified by examination	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,094
„ by Midwives otherwise certified	.....	.....	.....	.....	481
„ in Union Maternity Hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	423
„ in other Maternity Hospitals	.....	.....	.....	.....	713
„ by Nurses from Maternity Hospitals	.....	.....	.....	.....	560
„ in Malone Place Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	71

Notifications received by Medical Superintendent Officer of Health:—

Under Form A.—Sending for Medical help	.....	.....	.....	32
„ „ B.—Notification of Death	.....	.....	.....	6
„ „ C.—Notification of Stillbirth	.....	.....	.....	39
„ „ D.—Notification of having laid out a Dead Body	.....	.....	.....	3
„ „ E.—Artificial Feeding	.....	.....	.....	4
„ „ F.—Source of Infection	.....	.....	.....	2

Irregularities:—

Number of Midwives reported to Medical Superintendent Officer of Health or Maternity and Child Welfare Committee	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Practising without being registered	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Number of Midwives suspended	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
„ „ prosecuted for refusing to allow home to be inspected	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Number of Midwives disinfected owing to—

Puerperal Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Rise of temperature of patient	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Number of Midwives who died	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing by Registrars' Districts the number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, in each month of the year.

District.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1 Dock .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
2 Duncairn .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	17	19	4	1	1	.....	43
3 Shankill .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	19	12	2	.....	1	2	37
4 Workhouse	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	.....	1	.....	6	19
5 Millfield.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
6 College	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	8
7 Greencastle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
8 Ligoniel .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....	1	.....	11
9 Falls .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	1	.....	3	1	10
10 Woodvale .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	6
11 Ravenhill .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4
12 Ballymacarrett.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	9
13 Ballyhackamore .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	5
14 Ballymaghan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Central .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	5
16 Pottinger .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	4
Total	3	2	.....	.....	2	3	54	59	15	7	9	14	168

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing by Registrars' District the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, in each month of the year.

District.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1 Dock	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	2	7	3	5	27
2 Duncairn	5	7	5	4	6	13	11	2	9	27	18	24	131
3 Shankill	6	8	8	20	12	10	22	11	30	47	23	38	235
4 Workhouse	2	6	6	5	5	4	10	11	6	5	5	18	83
5 Millfield	.....	1	3	2	5	2	14	2	4	18	8	15	74
6 College	3	5	3	4	1	5	4	4	6	6	8	4	53
7 Greencastle	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	6
8 Ligoniel	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	2	2	1	1	12
9 Falls	2	2	2	4	3	9	4	11	6	10	14	22	89
10 Woodvale	.....	6	4	6	6	3	7	2	21	27	13	15	110
11 Ravenhill	6	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	3	12	11	9	67
12 Ballymacarrett	2	4	4	4	2	2	5	8	9	16	10	9	75
13 Ballyhackamore	5	3	1	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	6	35
14 Ballymaghan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Central	5	2	1	9	1	4	2	5	6	26	7	10	78
16 Pottinger	5	1	.....	8	2	3	1	1	1	6	6	4	38
Total	43	50	41	72	49	66	90	68	110	211	133	180	1,113

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing by Registrars' Districts, the number of cases of Diphtheria notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, in each month of the year.

District.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1 Dock	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	3	12
2 Duncairn	4	4	1	5	1	3	3	1	8	5	8	9	52
3 Shankill	3	12	6	3	3	5	8	11	14	4	6	10	85
4 Workhouse	11	4	11	5	3	2	3	4	3	2	1	3	52
5 Millfield	1	1	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	12
6 College	3	12	6	8	1	2	3	.....	.....	6	7	5	53
7 Greencastle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
8 Ligoniel	3	2	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11
9 Falls	3	.....	5	5	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	.....	23
10 Woodvale	4	5	3	5	3	4	1	3	2	10	.....	2	42
11 Ravenhill	6	3	4	3	4	1	4	.....	1	4	5	5	40
12 Ballymacarrett	2	4	3	1	1	.....	.....	4	1	1	1	1	19
13 Ballyhackamore	3	7	3	3	1	2	4	.....	1	3	5	5	37
14 Ballymaghan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Central	5	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	9	2	2	.....	23
16 Pottinger	5	2	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	3	2	.....	4	21
Total	53	58	46	44	20	28	28	29	44	45	37	52	484

TABLE No. 21.

Shewing by Registrars' Districts the number of cases of Erysipelas notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, in each month of the year.

District.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1 Dock	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
2 Duncairn	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	5
3 Shankill	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8
4 Workhouse	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9
5 Millfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
6 College	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
7 Greencastle	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
8 Ligomiel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
9 Falls	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6
10 Woodvale	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
11 Ravenhill	2	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8
12 Ballymacarrett	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	4	.....	.....	15
13 Ballyhackamore	1	.....	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	11
14 Ballymaghan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
15 Central	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5
16 Pottinger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total	18	13	1	9	3	5	6	2	2	8	7	11	85

PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) PNEUMONIA, MALARIA,
DYSENTRY, &c., REGULATIONS, 1919.

The number of cases notified under above Regulations was 15.

The houses in which these diseases occurred were visited and precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTION.

In order to prevent the spread of infection, every house in which infectious disease has occurred is thoroughly disinfected immediately after the receipt of notification of the disease. The bedding, clothing, etc., of the patient and all other articles likely to retain infection are removed to the Disinfecting Station, Laganbank Road, and subjected to steam under pressure.

If it is considered that the patient could not be properly isolated from other members of the family, or that the accommodation in the house is not adequate for successful treatment, removal of the patient to hospital is insisted upon. In cases where home treatment is permitted instructions are given as to the precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of infection and periodical visits are made to ensure that the instructions are being carried out.

Disinfectants are supplied free of cost to every applicant in whose home infectious disease has occurred and also to those whom it is considered are not in a position to purchase same.

Exhaustive enquiries are made with a view to the discovery of the origin of the disease. The sanitary arrangements are carefully examined, the drains if suspected are tested; investigations are made with respect to the milk supply; enquiries are made as to whether any food of a deleterious nature, such as contaminated shellfish, unsound or unwholesome fruit, etc., has been eaten, in fact anything which it is considered might form a possible clue to the source of infection is carefully investigated.

The number of Houses disinfected during the year was 2,410.

LIBRARY BOOKS.

During the year 262 volumes belonging to the Central and Branch Public Libraries were taken by the officers of the Department from houses in which infectious disease occurred, and withdrawn from circulation, amounting to a loss of £71 10s 0d to the Library Committee. This is an increase of 46 volumes and of £15 18s 4d compared with the preceding year. The books of other libraries were disinfected and returned if the owners did not consent to the destruction of same.

PURDYSBURN FEVER HOSPITAL.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the following report on the working of Purdysburn Fever Hospital for the year 1927 (52 weeks ended 31st December, 1927).

1,928 cases were admitted during this period, there remained from the previous year 194 cases, making a total of 2,122 cases under treatment.

1,861 of these were treated to a conclusion, leaving 261 cases in hospital at the end of the year.

The number of admissions in the previous year had been 1,825 and the average number of admissions in the previous five years 1,906.

TABLE I.

Showing the classification of the cases, and the mortality in cases treated to a conclusion.

Disease	Remain- ing on 1/1/27	Admitted during year	Total	Remain- 31/12/27 ing on	Nett	Died	Mortality % calculated on cases treated to a conclu- sion
Typhoid	14	155	169	15	154	8	5.19
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina	97	1134	1231	195	1036	9	.86
Diphtheria	75	453	528	44	484	32	6.61
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	9	11	1	10	3	30.00
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular Meningitis	—	13	13	—	13	13	100.00
Other Diseases	5	148	153	6	147	19	12.92
Quarantine	1	14	15	—	15	1	6.66
Epidemic Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	2	2	—	2	1	50.00
Totals	194	1928	2122	261	1861	86	4.62
Comparative num- bers in 1926	263	1825	2088	194	1894	90	4.75

TYPHOID FEVER.

155 cases of Typhoid were admitted during the year, 14 cases remained from the previous year, making a total of 169 cases under treatment.

15 cases were still in hospital at the end of the year. 154 cases were treated to a conclusion; of these 8 died, giving a mortality rate of 5.19 per cent.

Of the 155 admissions 150 came from the city and 5 from outside the city boundary.

In the previous year the admissions numbered 95.

The average number of admissions in the previous five years was 87.

TABLE II.

Showing the case mortality in age periods.

Ages	Cases	Died	Mortality per cent.
Under 5 years	5	0	0.00
5—10	23	0	0.00
10—20	67	3	4.47
20—30	42	3	7.14
Over 30	17	2	11.11
Totals	154	8	5.19

TABLE III.

Showing the number of Typhoid Cases admitted in each month.

January	2	July	57
February	1	August	54
March	1	September	7
April	2	October	6
May	2	November	7
June	6	December	10
		Totals	155

DIPHThERIA.

453 cases were admitted during the year, making with the 75 cases remaining from the previous year, 528 cases under treatment.

44 cases still remained in hospital at the end of the year.

484 cases were treated to a conclusion with 32 deaths, giving a case mortality of 6.61 per cent.

7 cases died within 12 hours, 4 between 12 and 24 hours, and 3 between 24 and 48 hours of admission.

Of the 453 admissions 427 came from the city and 26 from outside the city boundary.

In the previous year the admissions numbered 547.

The average number of admissions in the previous five years was 374.

TABLE IV.

Showing case mortality in age periods.

Ages	Cases	Died	Mortality per cent.
Under 1 year	10	1	10.00
1— 2 years	20	11	55.00
2— 5	100	12	12.00
5—10	215	6	2.78
10—20	90	0	0.00
20—30	34	2	5.88
Over 30	15	0	0.00
Totals	484	32	6.61

LARYNGEAL DIPHTHERIA.

49 cases required operative interference for laryngeal obstruction.

TABLE V.

Showing results in age periods in cases in which intubation of the Larynx was performed

Ages	Cases	Died	Mortality per cent.
Under 1 year	3	1	33.33
1—2 years	6	5	83.33
2—3 „	12	3	25.00
3—4 „	5	1	20.00
4—5 „	5	1	20.00
Over 5 years	18	3	16.66
Totals	49	14	28.57

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER.

9 cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were admitted during the year.

2 cases remained from the previous year, and 1 at the end of the year, so that 10 cases were treated to a conclusion. Of the 3 died giving a mortality rate of 30 per cent.

In the previous year the admissions numbered 11.

TUBERCULAR MENINGITIS.

13 cases of Tubercular Meningitis were admitted during the year. All these cases ended fatally.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

2 cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were admitted during the year, 1 died, 1 survived but with some permanent paralysis.

SCARLATINA.

1134 cases were admitted during the year, making with 97 cases remaining over from the previous year a total of 1,231 cases under treatment.

195 cases still remained in hospital at the end of the year, so that 1,036 cases were treated to a conclusion during the year. 9 of these ended fatally, giving a case mortality of 0.86 per cent.

Of the 1,134 admissions 42 came from outside the city boundary and 1,092 from the city.

In the previous year 983 cases were admitted.

The average number of admissions in the previous five years was 1,221.

TABLE VI.

Showing the case mortality in age periods.

Ages	Cases	Died	Mortality per cent.
Under 1 year	6	0	0.00
1—2 years	30	3	10.00
2—5 „	280	4	1.42
5—10 „	450	1	0.22
10—20 „	180	0	0.00
20—30 „	60	1	0.00
Over 30 „	30	1	3.33
Totals	1036	9	0.86

SCARLATINA.

3 cases died within 48 hours of admission.

1 woman age 34 years admitted on the 6th day of illness died of Toxaemia in 42 hours.

1 child age 3 years admitted on the 4th day of illness died of Sepsis on the 23rd day.

1 child age 2 years admitted on the 4th day of illness died of Toxaemia in 27 hours.

1 child age 3 years admitted on the 3rd day of illness died of Sepsis on the 16th day.

1 child age 3 years admitted on the 5th day of illness died of Sepsis on the 18th day.

1 child age 3 years admitted on the 4th day of illness died of Sepsis and Meningitis on the 29th day.

1 child age 5 years admitted on the 4th day of illness died of Uraemia on the 52nd day.

1 child age 1 11/12 years admitted on the 5th day of illness died of Sepsis in 33 hours.

1 child age 1 9/12 years admitted on the 3rd day of illness died of Toxaemia in 58 hours.

“ RETURN CASES.”

In 20 instances the return home of a patient from hospital was followed by other cases in the house, giving a return case rate of 1.92 per cent. On the average these 20 cases had reached the 41st day from the onset of the disease when they were discharged.

OTHER DISEASES.

148 cases of “ Other Diseases ” were admitted during the year. These included cases admitted for observation and which did not develop any of the ordinary infectious diseases, and also members of the staff who became ill from causes other than infectious diseases and who were warded in the Isolation Pavilion for convenience of nursing.

5 cases remained from the previous year, and 6 remained at the end of this year, so that the number of cases treated to a conclusion was 147.

Of these 19 died, giving a case mortality of 12.92 per cent.

The causes of death in these 19 cases were:—Spasmodic Laryngitis 2, Tonsillitis 2, Bronchitis 2, Gastro-Enteritis 2, Pneumococcal Meningitis 1, Streptococcal Meningitis 1, Posterior Meningitis 1, Laryngitis 1, Duodenal Ulcer 1, Lymphatic Leucaemia 1, Congenital Debility 1, Acute Oedema of Lungs 1, Broncho-Pneumonia 3.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONGST THE STAFF.

1 House Physician and 1 Wardsmaid contracted Scarlatina.

1 Probationer Nurse contracted Typhoid Fever.

All made good recoveries.

The Staff at the end of the year consisted of:—

1 Medical Superintendent.	1 Foreman Gardener.
1 Resident Medical Officer.	3 Groundsmen.
1 House Physician.	1 Matron.
1 Temporary House Physician.	1 Assistant Matron.
1 Steward.	1 Night Superintendent.
1 Clerk.	1 „ „ Joint.
1 Storekeeper.	1 Housekeeper.
1 Engineer.	10 Ward Sisters.
2 General Mechanics.	35 Nurses.
3 Motor Drivers.	1 Seamstress.
1 Van Man.	1 Head Laundress.
4 Firemen.	5 Laundrymaids.
1 Pumping Station Engine Man.	1 Cook.
5 Day Porters.	2 Kitchen Maids.
1 Gate Porter.	5 General Maids.
1 Night Porter.	11 Ward Maids.
1 Disinfector.	

Throughout the year the staff have discharged their responsible duties very satisfactorily.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

A. GARDNER ROBB,

Visiting Physician in Charge.

TABLE No. 24—Continued.

BEDDING.														SUNDRIES.											
	Bed Ticks.	Hair Mattresses.	Flock Mattresses.	Straw Mattresses.	Blankets, Double.	Blankets, Single.	Sheets.	Quilts.	Bolsters.	Bolster Slips.	Pillows.	Pillow Slips.	Valances.	Other Articles.	Cushions.	Curtains.	Towels.	Table Covers.	Toilet Covers.	Carpets.	Felt.	Bundles.	Other Articles.	Total.	
1927																									
Totals for January	3	64	28	5	5	63	27	40	40	15	116	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	433	434
" February	..	56	23	7	2	25	22	26	32	13	92	30	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	3	348	352
" March	15	57	28	1	3	49	31	30	42	15	96	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	..	399	399
" April	12	31	21	6	..	44	24	32	32	12	114	20	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	2	..	10	1	367	368
" May	8	37	13	..	..	74	15	32	37	12	81	21	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	3	9	8	355	425
" June	16	30	21	..	3	46	23	34	43	16	115	28	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	380	382
" July	16	33	42	3	5	49	21	35	53	17	135	20	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	1	13	2	451	455
" August	29	27	37	4	..	64	26	39	60	20	107	37	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	5	..	6	2	469	473
" September	45	20	53	4	2	55	26	38	67	15	141	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	504	504
" October	62	42	52	13	1	93	41	69	98	31	181	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	738	738
" November	35	38	46	6	..	76	25	55	68	29	133	47	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	568	571
" December	45	56	37	4	..	68	27	53	71	19	148	22	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	562	566
Total	286	491	401	53	21	706	308	483	643	214	1459	341	..	..	20	5	5	..	..	16	8	91	23	5574	5667

TABLE No. 23.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Work done at the Clinics and Laboratories during the Year ended the 31st March, 1927.

HOSPITALS, &c.	Number of Persons dealt with at the Out-patient Clinic and found to be suffering from—				Total Number of attendances at Out-patient Clinics	Number of persons who were treated as In-patients	Aggregate number of In-patient days	Wassermann Reactions	Smears
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Soft Chancre	Not Suffering from V.D.					
Royal Victoria Hospital	1,367	608	—	1,773	18,890	67	2,119	4,409	384
Mater Infirmorum Hospital	412	383	10	344	4,605	28	768	914	85
Union Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	246	13,278	—	—
Municipal Laboratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,807	206
Laboratory at Queen's University	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	17
Total	1,779	991	10	2,117	23,495	341	16,165	7,135	692

TABLE No. 25.

Shewing the Number of Deaths registered as having been caused by Phthisis and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs; also the Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 of the population during the twenty years, 1908-1927 :—

Year.		Population.	Phthisis	Rate per 1,000	Diseases of the Respiratory System			Total Chest Affections
					Pneumonia	Others	Total	
1908	.....	380,344	880	2.3	753	1,210	1,963	2,843
1909	.....	386,576	811	2.1	705	1,130	1,835	2,646
1910	.....	391,167	825	2.1	622	916	1,538	2,363
1911	.....	386,449	802	2.1	468	788	1,256	2,058
1912	.....	391,974	802	2.0	799	981	1,780	2,582
1913	.....	396,000	844	2.1	665	868	1,533	2,377
1914	.....	399,000	836	2.1	701	929	1,630	2,466
1915	.....	403,000	813	2.0	738	929	1,667	2,480
1916	.....	390,000	830	2.1	506	670	1,176	2,006
1917	.....	393,000	932	2.4	614	825	1,439	2,371
1918	.....	393,000	1,051	2.7	1,412	1,608	3,020	4,071
1919	.....	401,000	853	2.1	712	1,104	1,816	2,669
1920	.....	413,000	762	1.8	800	766	1,566	2,328
1921	.....	420,000	677	1.6	511	520	1,031	1,708
1922	.....	425,000	624	1.5	594	648	1,242	1,866
1923	.....	429,000	571	1.3	564	573	1,137	1,708
1924	.....	434,000	605	1.4	623	720	1,343	1,948
1925	.....	438,000	575	1.3	517	646	1,163	1,738
1926	.....	416,000	570	1.4	516	630	1,146	1,716
1927	.....	416,000	515	1.2	479	526	1,005	1,520

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

961 deaths of children under one year old were registered during the year, equivalent to 101 deaths per 1,000 births, a decrease of 11 per 1,000, compared with the preceding year.

Of the total number registered 332 or 34.55 per cent. were due to congenital debility; 187, or 19.46 per cent. to bronchitis and pneumonia; 179 or 18.63 per cent., to diarrhoeal diseases; 40, or 4.16 per cent., to convulsions; and 64, or 6.66 per cent., to whooping-cough. These were the principal causes of death.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

9,490 births, including 351 stillbirths and 377 illegitimate births, were notified during the year, pursuant to the Notification of Births Act; 4,825 of these were males and 4,538 were females, and in 127 instances the sex was not stated.

Of the total number notified 8,640 were selected for visitation and supervision, and during the year 44,760 visits were made.

On visiting a house where a birth has taken place the Health Visitor makes enquiries regarding the family history and with respect to the conditions obtaining in the home. She also makes an examination of the sanitary arrangements, and if any defect is discovered immediate remedial measures are taken.

She gives advice and instructions as to the care of infants and young children, the preparation of food and the storage of milk, butter, &c., and the precautions to be taken to prevent infectious disease.

For a period of twelve months the child is kept under special supervision and its progress recorded, and the mother is advised to attend the Child Welfare Centre in the district in which she resides. After this period there is a general supervision exercised by the Officers in the district, and if children are delicate or not thriving they are kept under supervision as long as is considered necessary.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

There were six Centres in operation during the year, situated at Donegall Road, Dee Street, Danube Street, York Street, Shankill Road, and Falls Road. Each Centre was open one afternoon in the week, when a Medical Practitioner, a properly trained and qualified Nurse, and a Health Visitor, together with several voluntary workers, were in attendance.

The work of the Centres consists of a thorough medical examination of babies and medical advice as to their treatment where such is required. Each baby is weighed periodically and the weight recorded in order to ascertain the progress being made and to assist in the discovery of defects or ailments at the earliest possible moment and thus prevent or check any disease which may impede its progress or have a detrimental effect upon its after life. Consultations are held with mothers with respect to their health, and they are advised and instructed in the care of infants and young children and are supplied with instructive literature on the subject. Food, such as Virol and Glaxo, is supplied at cost price and free to cases where it is considered the circumstances warrant it. In addition to assisting in the regular work of the Centres, the ladies who assisted voluntarily throughout the year very kindly provided suitable clothing for babies at a nominal charge.

The following table shews the number of names on the roll of each Centre, and the total number of attendances during the year, also the number of babies medically examined and the total number of examinations:—

Centre.	On Roll.	Total No. of attendances.	Babies medically examined.	Total medical examinations of babies.
Donegall Road	521	4,122	230	413
Dee Street	869	8,221	509	996
Danube Street	864	8,039	565	1,050
York Street	603	4,899	390	1,100
Shankill Road	659	8,142	402	685
Falls Road	738	6,241	446	1,217
	4,254	39,664	2,542	5,461

In 1926 the total number on the rolls was 4,650 and the total number of attendances 40,067. 2,688 babies were medically examined, the total number of such examinations being 5,431.

During the year 11,088 lbs. of Glaxo and 6,496 lbs. of Virol were distributed. In the preceding year 13,488 lbs. of Glaxo and 7,420 lbs. of Virol were supplied either at cost price or free to necessitous cases.

Table shewing the Deaths of children under one year old per 1,000 births each year from 1881-1927.

Year.	Deaths per 1,000 Births.	Year.	Deaths per 1,000 Births.
1881	136	1905	136
1882	151	1906	144
1883	162	1907	136
1884	126	1908	147
1885	170	1909	139
1886	135	1910	143
1887	163	1911	128
1888	145	1912	129
1889	163	1913	144
1890	162	1914	143
1891	149	1915	137
1892	173	1916	113
1893	160	1917	130
1894	160	1918	144
1895	169	1919	113
1896	148	1920	132
1897	166	1921	115
1898	164	1922	94
1899	161	1923	101
1900	152	1924	107
1901	154	1925	104
1902	151	1926	112
1903	134	1927	101
1904	154		

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

SUMMARY.

[illegible]

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE GRANT.

Statement of Net Expenditure incurred by the Belfast County Borough Council in connection with the Approved Scheme for Maternity and Child Welfare carried out by them within the Twelve Months ended 31st December, 1927.

Expenditure.	Main Scheme.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Provision of Milk and Food.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Salaries or remuneration of—			Cost of milk—		
(a) Medical Officers		250 12 11	Glaxo, 12,480 lbs. at 1/6 per lb.		936 0 0
(b) Superintendent of Midwives		264 19 4	Cost of food—		
(c) Health Visitors		1519 1 10	Virol—228 doz. at 32/6 per doz.		370 10 0
(d) Other Officers—			Other incidental expenditure—		
Miss Devlin, Emergency Nurse		205 18 3	Glass Jars		7 5 9
National Insurance		2 5 0	Total		£1313 15 9
(e) Any other expenditure—			Receipts.		
Insurance (Corporation's contribution)		2 17 6	(a) Glass jars	£19 18 6	
Stamp Duty		0 10 0	(b) From sales of milk	654 11 4	
Centres, Creches, Day Nurseries—			(c) From sales of food	353 12 1	
(a) Rent		87 6 0	Total Receipts	£1028 1 11	
(b) Heating, Lighting, Cleaning		59 11 9	Net expenditure on Milk and Food	£285 13 10	
(c) Any other expenditure—			Net expenditure on main scheme (brought forward from opposite page)	4492 9 0	
Bottles		10 10 3	Total Net Expenditure	£4778 2 10	
Mugs		1 10 0			
Highways Dept. Repairs		19 17 0			
Furniture		1 6 8			
Hardware		4 11 3			
Payments for drugs or other medical requisites		1 6 3			
Contributions to Voluntary Institutions or Agencies—					
Belfast Maternity Hospital		875 0 0			
Rescue Maternity Home		300 0 0			
Thorndale Babies' Home		300 0 0			
Hospital for Women and Children		250 0 0			
St. Joseph's Babies' Home		200 0 0			
Maternity and Child Welfare Centre		50 0 0			
Other items of expenditure—					
Advertising, Printing and Stationery		85 5 0			
Total		£4492 9 0			
Net expenditure (carried forward)		£4492 9 0			

I certify that the foregoing Expenditure has been incurred by the Belfast County Borough Council in carrying out their approved scheme for Maternity and Child Welfare, and that it is in accordance with the Regulations for the distribution of the Government Grant.

Signature.....R. G. GEALE,

Description.....City Treasurer.

Date.....16th January, 1928.

TABLE No. 28.

Deaths of Infants under One Year old from stated Causes in Weeks and Months, notified to this Department, during the year ended 31st December, 1927.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.		1-2 Weeks		2-3 Weeks		3-4 Weeks		Total under 1 Month		1-2 Months		2-3 Months		3-4 Months		4-5 Months		5-6 Months		6-7 Months		7-8 Months		8-9 Months		9-10 Months		10-11 Months		11-12 Months		Total Deaths under One Year		GRAND TOTAL
ALL CAUSES.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox
	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria: Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoeal Diseases	Whooping Cough
	Diarrhoea, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteritis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wasting Diseases	Premature Birth	79	43	6	4	5	5	4	1	94	53	4	7	2	1	2	...	2	...	1	1
	Spina Bifida	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Congenital Defects	5	6	2	1	3	1	2	1	12	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Want of Breast-Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuber- culous Diseases	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	20	20	5	4	3	4	8	6	36	34	17	10	8	11	4	3	2	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tuberculous Peritonitis:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Cerebro-Spinal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes	Convulsions	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pneumonia	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suffocation, overlaying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes	Other Causes	14	14	2	3	3	2	...	...	19	20	3	...	4	3	4	1	2	...	3	...	3	2	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	122	89	23	15	20	16	23	12	188	132	68	46	43	44	40	28	22	27	35	17	27	25	24	15	23	21	23	24	21	14	15	13	529	406	935

TABLE No. 29.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

ANALYSIS OF PARTICULARS RESPECTING BIRTHS
INVESTIGATED DURING THE YEAR 1927.

Centre No.	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Born at Full Time		Premature		Stillborn		MOTHER		FATHER																		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Whether employed during Pregnancy	Average Weekly Wages																			
												Period Employed						20s. & under 25s.		25s. & under 30s.		30s. & under 35s.		35s. & under 40s.		40s. & under 45s.		45s. & under 50s.		50s. & over	
												1 month	2 months	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	Over 6 months	Under 20s.	20s. & under 25s.	25s. & under 30s.	30s. & under 35s.	35s. & under 40s.	40s. & under 45s.	45s. & under 50s.	50s. & over					
1	757	686	20	17	754	678	23	25	21	16	...	1	12	18	12	6	30	60	59	39	21	80	79	18	45s. & under 50s.	128					
2	753	749	78	67	797	790	34	26	48	40	1	5	27	23	15	57	241	9	1	2	12	196	212	179	45s. & under 50s.	223					
3	862	768	22	39	858	783	26	24	46	34	4	1	15	16	15	17	179	51	26	70	97	206	54	37	29						
4	692	727	38	27	708	729	22	25	30	26	1	4	25	36	76	74	91	13	11	4	6	10	3	3	515						
5	552	514	16	14	545	513	23	15	31	20	...	2	3	2	...	...	105	6	3	12	23	108	96	9	28				
6	642	561	23	16	644	561	21	16	26	13	...	...	1	4	1	...	97	2	...	3	3	2	20	74	98				
	4258	4005	197	180	4306	4054	149	131	202	149	6	13	83	99	119	154	743	141	100	130	162	602	464	320	1021						

MILK SUPPLY

MILKSHOPS—

On Register 1st January .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,559
New Registrations effected during the year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242
Removed from Register during the year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	282
Number of Visits made during the year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,898
Special inspections with a view to the discovery of unregistered persons selling milk .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
Special inspections of Purveyors' Carts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	323
Number of requests for registration refused .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
*Number of unregistered persons discovered selling milk .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
Number of new vessels provided by vendors for the storage, etc., of milk .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	255
Verbal notices given .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63

*In the majority of instances where unregistered persons were found selling milk ignorance of the law was pleaded. If the premises were suitable the offenders had their names placed on the register and if unsuitable they immediately ceased selling milk.

Return shewing the number of Milkshops and the Inspections made in each of the several Dispensary Districts.

DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Milkshops	57	176	208	122	67	140	6	16	92	114	142	115	70	...	119	75	1519
Inspections	333	587	299	365	145	249	15	18	324	345	390	274	178	...	280	96	3898

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE No. 30.

Showing particulars of samples taken for analysis during the year:—

Nature of Sample	Samples Taken.	Adulterations.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Dismissals.	Withdrawals.	Pending.	Fines.		
								£	s.	d.
Apples (informal)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aspirin Tablets	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baking Powder	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baking Soda	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bisto	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butter	228	7	6	6	.....	.....	.....	34	0	0
Butter (informal)	32	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buttermilk	366	47	32	32	.....	.....	.....	52	10	0
Buttermilk (informal)	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheese	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chocolate	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Citrate of Magnesia	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocoa	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coffee	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coffee and Chicory	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coffee Powder	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cooking Fat	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corned Beef	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cream	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cream of Tartar	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cream Custard	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Custard Powder	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dripping	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eggs, liquid (informal)	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour (informal)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gin	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glauber Salts	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glycerine	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ground Ginger	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haricot Beans	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hop Bitters	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ice Cream (Informal)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ice Cream	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iodine Tincture	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jam, Raspberry	14	5	3	2	1	.....	.....	10	0	0
Jam, Plum	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lard	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Margarine	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk, condensed	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk, condensed (informal)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk, sweet	1131	96	40	31	9	.....	.....	96	0	0
Milk, sweet (informal)	26	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mincemeat	4	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	0	0
Mustard	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mustard Mixture	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peas	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pepper	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pickles	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raising Powder	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rum	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sauce	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sausages	14	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	17	0	0
Sausage Roll	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stout, Dandelion	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrup	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrup of Figs (informal)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tea	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vinegar	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whiskey	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whiskey (informal)	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wine, Port	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wine, Sherry	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wine, Tawny	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wine, Ruby	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2148	182	86	76	10	.....	.....	211	10	0

In 1 case of butter the summons could not be served as vendor had absconded. In 15 cases of buttermilk, 1 of mincemeat, 2 of raspberry jam, 56 of sweetmilk, 1 of sauce, and 1 of vinegar, the percentages of adulteration below standard were so small no proceedings were taken, but the vendors were cautioned. In 8 cases of butter, 3 of buttermilk, and 8 of sweetmilk no proceedings were taken as samples were informal.

TABLE No. 31.

Return shewing particulars of samples of Sweetmilk taken for Analysis during the year.

Month.	No. of samples taken.	Average percentage.		Highest percentage of Fats with the percentage of Solids (not Fats).		Highest percentage of Solids (not Fats) with the percentage of Fats.		Lowest percentage of Fats with the percentage of Solids (not Fats).		Lowest percentage of Solids (not Fats) with the percentage of Fats.	
		Fats.	Solids (not Fats).	Fats.	Solids (not Fats).	Solids (not Fats).	Fats.	Fats.	Solids (not Fats).	Solids (not Fats).	Fats.
January	101	3.54	8.85	4.60	9.17	9.33	3.78	2.17	8.87	8.37	2.91
February	95	3.70	8.88	5.10	9.14	9.37	3.20	2.72	7.20	7.20	2.72
March	123	3.52	8.75	5.30	9.18	9.30	3.30	1.75	8.69	7.60	2.49
April	92	3.50	8.81	6.55	8.97	9.30	3.50	2.21	9.23	7.45	3.29
May	98	3.46	8.86	4.55	9.15	9.27	3.45	2.54	8.68	8.43	3.00
June	114	3.36	8.85	5.20	9.14	9.27	2.81	2.25	8.49	8.08	2.52
July	85	3.31	8.79	4.60	8.75	9.17	4.00	2.38	8.90	8.32	3.00
August	66	3.33	8.65	4.40	9.02	9.10	3.00	2.75	8.91	8.22	4.10
September	96	3.50	8.72	5.00	8.68	9.40	3.50	2.68	8.68	7.37	2.68
October	101	3.67	8.73	5.25	9.25	9.25	5.25	2.80	8.83	7.02	3.06
November	111	3.84	8.79	5.55	9.33	9.43	3.80	2.56	8.12	7.55	3.95
December	75	3.74	8.77	5.10	8.81	9.22	3.80	2.45	8.77	8.07	3.21
	1,157										

Return shewing the visits to shops or other premises where food is prepared, stored or sold:—

Description of Premises.	No. of Visits.
Butchers' Shops	3,319
Confectionery Shops	21
Dairies	232
Fish Shops	189
Fish and Chip Shops	212
Fruit Shops	745
Grocery Shops	3,176
Hawkers' Carts and Baskets	93
Ice Cream Shops	315
Markets	125
Provision Shops and Stores	1,255
Railway Stations	378
Sausage Factories	120
Total	10,180

FOOD SEIZED, CONDEMNED, AND DESTROYED AS UNFIT FOR THE FOOD OF MAN.

20 boxes of Fish.
11 head of Fowl.
132 Rabbits.

5 carcasses of Pork.
32 bags of Figs.

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

15th July, 1928.

Dear Sir,

I beg to present a statement, as set forth in the following tables, of the examinations made as Consultant Bacteriologist and Pathologist for the year 1927.

TOTAL NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS.

Swabs for Diphtheria	.....	71
Sputa for Tubercle	.....	53
Urines	.....	129
Miscellaneous	.....	83
Tumors	.....	40
Total	.....	376

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

The Medical Superintendent
Officer of Health,
Belfast.

WM. ST. C. SYMMERS.

SWABS FOR DIPHTHERIA.

	Positive.	Negative.	Hospitals.	Doctors.	Total.
January	8	12	—	20	20
February	4	3	—	7	7
March	—	6	—	6	6
April	—	2	—	2	2
May	1	3	—	4	4
June	—	4	—	4	4
July	—	13	5	8	13
August	—	—	—	—	—
September	—	8	5	3	8
October	—	2	—	2	2
November	—	2	—	2	2
December	—	3	1	2	3
	13	58	11	60	71

Total—71.

SPUTA FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

	Positive.	Negative.	Hospitals.	Doctors.	Total.
January	1	2	—	3	3
February	—	8	—	8	8
March	—	8	—	8	8
April	1	5	—	6	6
May	—	3	—	3	3
June	1	4	1	4	5
July	1	3	—	4	4
August	—	—	—	—	—
September	—	2	—	2	2
October	—	6	—	6	6
November	—	6	—	6	6
December	—	2	—	2	2
	4	49	1	52	53

Total—53.

URINES.

	Tubercle Bacilli		Staphylococcus	Streptococcus	Bac. Coli	Other Organisms	Sterile	Chemical and other Examinations	Hospitals	Doctors	Total
	Pos.	Neg.									
January ...	...	2	...	2	2	...	9	7	1	21	22
February ...	...	1	...	...	4	...	2	1	...	8	8
March ...	...	...	2	...	3	1	2	2	...	10	10
April ...	1	...	1	...	3	1	7	3	...	...	16
May ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	4	3	10	13
June ...	1	...	1	1	1	...	4	2	...	10	10
July ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	3	4
August ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	3
September ...	...	1	1	...	3	5	3	5	4	14	18
October ...	...	...	2	...	3	...	2	6	...	13	13
November ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	1	6	7
December ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	1	4	5
	3	4	7	3	29	9	40	34	12	117	129

TUMORS.

Date.	Nature of Specimen.	Report.
7th January, 1927.	Breast tumour and gland.	Fibro-adenoma.
13th January, 1927.	Ovarian cyst wall.	An endometrioma.
21st January, 1927.	Gland from pelvis (Pyometria)	Enlarged, haemorrhage.
24th January, 1927.	Appendix.	Inflammatory.
24th January, 1927.	Tumor of forearm.	Spindle-cell sarcoma.
24th January, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Non-malignant.
27th January, 1927.	Cervix.	Malignant.
31st January, 1927.	Polypus.	Suspicious.
4th February, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Placental remains.
4th February, 1927.	Breast tumour.	Scirrhus cancer.
7th February, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Malignant.
7th February, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Haemorrhage.
23rd February, 1927.	Omentum.	Tuberculous.
26th March, 1927.	Ovarian cyst.	Non-malignant.
4th April, 1927.	Appendix.	Chronic inflammation.
25th April, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Very adenomatous, suspicious.
11th May, 1927.	Neuroma.	Fibroma (neuro-fibroma).
14th May, 1927.	Breast tumor.	Scirrhus cancer.
27th May, 1927.	Cervix.	Non-malignant.
20th June, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Cancer.
20th June, 1927.	Gland.	Calcified.
1st July, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Uncertain.
1st July, 1927.	Breast tumor.	Markedly cancerous.

TUMORS (Continued).

Date.	Nature of Specimen.	Report.
9th August, 1927.	Exostosis.	Non-malignant.
3rd August, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Squamous-cell cancer.
10th August, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Non-malignant.
10th August, 1927.	Tumor of rectum.	Non-malignant.
31st August, 1927.	Cervical polyp.	Non-malignant.
2nd September, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Non-malignant.
2nd September, 1927.	Cervix.	Cystic, non-malignant.
6th September, 1927.	Caseating glands.	Tuberculous.
10th September, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Suspicious.
28th October, 1927.	Breast tumor.	Medullary cancer.
2nd November, 1927.	Nasal tumor.	Sarcoma.
4th November, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Chorion epithelioma.
11th November, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Blood clot.
11th November, 1927.	Fallopian tube.	Not pregnant.
29th November, 1927.	Tumor of penis.	Cancer.
2nd December, 1927.	Uterine scrapings.	Non-malignant.
29th December, 1927.	Multiple tumors of flank.	Sarcoma.
Total—40.		

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS.

[illegible]

Municipal Laboratory,
Queen's University,
Belfast.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

I have the honour to submit to you the following report on the work carried out in the Municipal Laboratory for the year 1927.

During the year the number of specimens submitted for examination was 10,741, as compared with 9,650 in the previous year.

The number of specimens received for investigation in the Laboratory has increased each year from 2,180 in 1921 to 10,741 in 1927, showing that the medical practitioners in the city are taking fuller advantage of laboratory methods as a means of early diagnosis, prevention or treatment of their patients.

In November new premises situated on the top storey of the Pathological Building, Queen's University, were acquired for our laboratory. Our rooms are large, well lighted and ventilated, and well adapted for the increasing amount of laboratory work to be undertaken.

In addition to the examinations carried out for medical practitioners and the Public Health Department, a large number of specimens were examined for the Municipal Hospitals and Sanatorium, the School Clinics, Municipal Abattoir, Belfast Union Infirmary, and other City Hospitals.

The extremely varied nature of the laboratory's work is shown in the following summary of specimens received for investigation:—

The specimens may be grouped as follows:—

Infectious Diseases.

Diphtheria—

Throat Swabs	.....	.....	.....	.....	3251
Nasal Swabs	257
Direct Examinations	171
Virulence Tests	8
				——	3687

Vincent's Angina	38
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Typhoid Group

Agglutination Tests	1065
Faeces, Blood, Urine, etc.	32
				——	1097

Typhus—

Weil-Felix Reaction	2
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Meningitis—

Cerebro-Spinal Fluids	122
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Encephalitis Lethargica—

Cerebro-Spinal Fluids	2
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Anthrax—Pus 4, Shaving Brushes 4	8
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Tuberculosis—

Sputum	741	
Pus	22	
Urine	103	
Pleural Fluids	32	
C.S. Fluids	70	
Faeces	2	
Glands, etc.	2	
				<hr/>	972

Scarlatina—

Throat Swabs		24
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Influenza—

Throat Swabs		4
Malaria Films (blood)		4

Venereal Diseases.

Wassermann Tests	1807	
Microscopical	206	
				<hr/>	2013

Pathological Specimens.

Tumours, etc.		51
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Ringworm.

Hairs for Spores, etc.		214
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Plague.

Rats (Mus Norvergicus)		16
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Milk Examinations.

Fresh Milk	545	
Pasteurised Milk	18	
Examinations for Tubercle Bacilli	796	
				<hr/>	1359

Water and Foodstuffs.

Water	1	
Ice Cream	.....	.....	.....	43	
Butter	.....	.....	.....	6	
Shell Fish	.....	.....	.....	0	
				<hr/>	50

Vaccines.

Autogenous (143) and Tuberculins (22)	.....	.....	.....	181	
Unclassified Examinations	.....	.....	.....	897	
				<hr/>	
Total	.....	.....	.....		10741

TABLE 1.
Swabs Examined for Diphtheria.

Month.	Throat Swabs.	Positive.	Negative.	Nasal Swabs.	Positive.	Negative.	From Doctors.	From Hospitals.	Total.
January	326	78	248	25	8	17	61	290	351
February	302	74	228	20	9	11	44	278	322
March	321	96	225	17	2	15	59	279	338
April	315	49	266	70	7	63	80	305	385
May	193	43	150	4	1	3	38	159	197
June	150	38	112	21	10	11	33	138	171
July	158	50	108	38	18	20	51	145	196
August	219	66	153	8	5	3	32	195	227
September	516	82	434	11	3	8	40	487	527
October	273	68	205	11	8	3	64	220	284
November	232	54	178	15	6	9	53	194	247
December	246	75	171	17	10	7	55	208	263
Total	3251	773	2478	257	87	170	610	2898	3508

171 Swabs were submitted to a direct examination.

6 Virulence tests were carried out.

Vincent's Angina — 17 Swabs from suspect cases of this disease were examined.

TABLE II.
Blood from suspected Enteric Group Infection.

Month.	Positive.			Negative.			From Doctors.	From Hospital.	Total.
	T.	A.	B.	T.	A.	B.			
January	0	0	1	17	17	16	6	11	17
February	1	0	0	13	14	14	5	9	14
March	0	0	0	12	12	12	5	7	12
April	1	0	1	3	4	3	0	4	4
May	1	0	0	8	9	9	4	5	9
June	3	0	7	11	14	7	11	3	14
July	8	0	41	77	85	44	49	36	85
August	4	0	49	90	94	45	30	64	94
September	6	0	9	30	36	27	16	20	36
October	3	0	3	27	30	27	6	24	30
November	0	0	6	18	18	12	8	10	18
December	5	0	7	17	22	15	5	17	22
	32	0	124	323	355	231	145	210	355

Of the 156 positive reactions, 32 were positive to Typhoid and 124 to Paratyphoid B.

The increased number of blood specimens received for Widal tests in July and August was the result of an epidemic of Paratyphoid caused by a "carrier" through whom Ice Cream became infected and gave rise to a large number of cases of the disease. This "carrier" was an Italian woman, aged 66 years, who was occasionally employed in the manufacturing process of the Ice Cream supplied from a shop and also from a number of carts and barrows. Samples of faeces from this woman were frequently examined, and on each occasion Paratyphoid Bacilli were easily isolated.

TABLE III.
Examination of Cerebro-Spinal Fluids.

Month.	Tubercle Bacilli.		Meningococci.		Other Organisms.		Cell Counts.	Total.
	Positive.	Negative.	Positive.	Negative.	Positive.	Negative.		
January	0	9	3	6	1	0	2	21
February	2	7	2	1	0	0	1	13
March	0	6	4	3	0	1	2	16
April	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	6
May	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
June	1	7	0	1	0	0	0	9
July	1	3	0	2	0	2	1	9
August	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	5
September	1	7	1	3	1	0	0	13
October	1	8	0	2	0	1	1	13
November	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	4
December	0	2	4	0	0	1	0	7
								122

In 4 specimens of Cerebro-Spinal Fluid a micro-chemical examination was carried out and Wassermann tests were made in 12 cases. 2 specimens of Cerebro-Spinal Fluid from cases of Epidemic Encephalitis were submitted to micro-chemical examinations.

TABLE IV.
Sputum Examinations for Tuberculosis, etc.

Sent by—			Positive.	Negative.	Total.
City Hospitals	.....	.....	48	212	260
Private Practitioners	.....	.....	77	404	481
Total	.....	.....	125	616	741

320 specimens of sputum were examined for pathogenic organisms other than tubercle bacilli.

RINGWORM.

214 specimens of hairs were submitted for examination, 208 from the School Clinics and 6 from private practitioners; 71 were infected with the small spored fungus—*Microsporoon Audouini*.

PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

These consisted of tumours, glands, etc., sent from the various hospitals and the City Veterinarian. 51 specimens of tumours were examined. Most of these were referred to the Consultant Pathologist (Professor Symmers) for report.

PLAGUE.

16 rats received from the Port Sanitary Officer were found to be free from Plague. The flea population of these rats could not be determined, as the rats had been dead for some time before reaching the laboratory.

ANTHRAX.

Four cheap shaving brushes were examined for Anthrax, with negative results.

Four specimens of pus from 2 cases of suspected malignant pustule were also certified negative.

EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE VENEREAL DISEASES SCHEME.

The number of specimens submitted for examination during the year was 2,013.

Source of Specimens.

				Blood.	Smears.
County Borough of Belfast	.....	.....	.....	1,772	206
County Antrim	.....	.....	.....	8	0
„ Down	.....	.....	.....	18	0
„ Derry	.....	.....	.....	2	0
„ Fermanagh	.....	.....	.....	1	0
„ Monaghan	.....	.....	.....	1	0
„ Tyrone	.....	.....	.....	5	0

487 of these specimens were submitted by private practitioners in the city. The remaining specimens (1,526) were submitted from V.D. Clinics, Hospitals, etc. The specimens consisted of:—

Detection of Spirochaetes	.....	.....	.....	5
Detection of Gonococci	.....	.....	.....	201
Wassermann Reactions (blood)	.....	.....	.....	1,782
Wassermann Reactions (C.S.F.)	.....	.....	.....	25

WASSERMANN TEST.

(Method M.R.C. No. 1).

Stage of Syphilis indicated by Clinical Report.	No. of Tests.	No. Positive.	No. Negative.
Primary	132	60	72
Secondary, Untreated	172	112	60
Secondary, Treated	60	12	48
Tertiary	226	103	123
Latent, Untreated	612	132	480
Latent, Treated	170	60	110
Congenital	288	68	220
Particulars not stated	147	60	87
	1807	607	1200

60 specimens were taken from patients who were referred to the laboratory by private practitioners.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK.

During the year 1,359 bacteriological examinations were carried out.

545 were samples of fresh milk.

18 were samples of pasteurised milk.

239 were samples specially examined for T.B. (biologically).

449 were samples specially examined for T.B. (microscopically)

Table I. shows the number and classification of examination per month.

				Fresh Milk.	Pasteurised Milk.	Specially Examined for Tubercle.	Total.
January	.....	.....	.....	45	0	24	69
February	.....	.....	.....	44	3	2	49
March	.....	.....	.....	43	3	25	71
April	.....	.....	.....	44	0	23	67
May	.....	.....	.....	47	4	16	67
June	.....	.....	.....	49	0	24	73
July	.....	.....	.....	59	1	30	90
August	.....	.....	.....	47	0	24	71
September	.....	.....	.....	42	2	8	52
October	.....	.....	.....	49	2	25	76
November	.....	.....	.....	42	1	24	67
December	.....	.....	.....	34	2	14	50
				545	18	239	802

Table II. shows source of samples of fresh milk.

			Street.	Milkshop.	Railway.	Other sources	Total
January	.....	.....	44	0	0	1	45
February	.....	.....	37	0	7	0	44
March	.....	.....	31	0	11	1	43
April	.....	.....	36	0	8	0	44
May	.....	.....	40	0	0	7	47
June	.....	.....	48	0	0	1	49
July	.....	.....	50	4	4	1	59
August	.....	.....	19	15	13	0	47
September	.....	.....	32	9	1	0	42
October	.....	.....	40	6	0	3	49
November	.....	.....	38	4	0	0	42
December	.....	.....	7	24	3	0	34
			422	62	47	14	545

Of the 545 samples of fresh milk 161 contained lactose-fermenting organisms in one-hundreth of a cubic centimetre = 29.5 per cent.

31 samples, or 5.7 per cent., showed more than 200,000 organisms per cubic centimetre.

71 per cent. of samples examined conformed to the standard for Grade "A" milk, whilst 32 per cent. were of "Certified" quality.

The technique used in these examinations was that recommended by the Ministry of Health for Graded Milk (January, 1922).

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

796 examinations for Tubercle Bacilli were made. 557 of these were done by the direct microscopical method, and although some of these showed the presence of acid-fast bacilli, these were proved by inoculation to be non-pathogenic. Of 202 samples examined by the biological test 7 proved to be infected with living tubercle bacilli, thus giving 3.5 per cent. tuberculous. This shows

a slight increase in the tuberculous milk as compared with 1926, when 3.2 per cent. were found to be tuberculous. The number of samples of milk found to be infected with tubercle bacilli in Belfast although comparing favourably with some large towns in England and Scotland, must be considered unsatisfactory, and calls for special measures to ensure a tubercle-free milk supply. The 7 samples reported as being infected with tubercle bacilli were from dairy herds on farms situated outside the city boundary. In each instance the subsequent examination of the herds by the veterinary inspectors disclosed the presence of affected animals, and these were removed and slaughtered under the provisions of the Bovine Tuberculosis (Northern Ireland) Order, 1926.

It is unfortunate that a more rapid method for the detection of tubercle in milk than the biological test is not available. An interval of 4 to 6 weeks must elapse before the result of the test is known, and during this interval, in the case of milk proving to be tuberculous, the milk continues to be used, and may have given rise to tubercular infection to children and invalids, whose main article of diet is milk and whose susceptibility to the disease is increased.

17 samples, submitted by the Veterinary Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts, were from individual cows showing suspicious signs of tubercular disease. No tubercle bacilli were found in these samples.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS.

Urine Examinations	.....	.....	.....	319
Pus	.....	.....	.....	125
Pathological Fluids	.....	.....	.....	17
Faeces	.....	.....	.....	18
Blood Cultures	.....	.....	.....	31
„ Counts	.....	.....	.....	20
„ Films	.....	.....	.....	28
Milk for Typhoid	.....	.....	.....	1
Flour	.....	.....	.....	1
Jam	.....	.....	.....	2
Microchemical tests	.....	.....	.....	7
Sputum (other than T.B.)	.....	.....	.....	328
				<hr/> 897

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

S. BARRON,

Acting City Bacteriologist.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The following is a summary of the work carried out under the supervision of the City Veterinarian (Captain John M'Clure Barry, M.R.C.V.S.)

Table—Showing the number and kind of animals slaughtered and inspected in the Municipal Abattoir during the year (1st April, 1927—31st March, 1928), also the number of carcasses condemned (from all causes) as being unfit for human consumption.

(The figures for the preceding year are given for comparison).

TABLE I.

Species.	Number Slaughtered.		Number Condemned.	
	1927-1928.	1926-1927.	1927-1928.	1926-1927.
Cows	22,942	19,808	529	375
Heifers	744	913	6	5
Bullocks	16,520	15,846	31	23
Bulls	784	1,132	2	7
Calves	729	502	21	25
Sheep and Lambs	89,277	74,335	155	100
Goats	919	1,004	3	7
Pigs	20,609	8,921	144	48

The following table shows the Carcasses of Animals seized in the Municipal Abattoir during the year and totally destroyed as being unfit for human food.

TABLE 2.

	Cows	Heifers	Bulls	Bullocks	Calves	Sheep Lambs	Goats	Pigs	Total
Actinomycosis .....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Decomposed	2	1	...	1	2	18	1	4	29
Dropsical	16	1	1	...	2	77	1	9	107
Emanciated	10	...	...	...	...	12	1	6	29
Fevered	26	...	...	...	...	5	...	26	57
Enteritis .....	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Inflammation	1	...	...	...	7	2	...	2	12
Injured	4	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	10
Jaundice .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	5
Joint Ill .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Melanosis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Neoplasms	22	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	29
Peritonitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Pneumonia	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
Red Water	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Septicaemia	37	...	1	5	2	22	...	18	85
Septic Nephritis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis	403	2	...	24	1	...	...	41	471
Other Conditions .....	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6
Total	529	6	2	31	21	155	3	114	861

Under Neoplasms are included Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc.

TABLE 3.

Showing comparison between Tuberculosis and Other Diseases as causes of the condemnation of carcasses of animals slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir during the year.

			CATTLE			Sheep and Lambs	Goats	Pigs	Total
			Cows	Other Cattle	Calves				
Tuberculosis	Total	...	403	26	1	Nil	Nil	41	471
	Partial	...	12	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	14
	Total	...	415	28	1	Nil	Nil	41	485
Other Diseased Conditions	Total	...	126	13	20	155	3	73	390
	Partial	...	22	5	Nil	17	1	Nil	45
	Total	...	148	18	20	172	4	73	435

TABLE 4.

The following table shows the percentage by age of the animals slaughtered and condemned for Tuberculosis:—

SPECIES			BY AGE.							
			One Month to One Year	Per Cent.	From One to Three Years	Per Cent.	Three Years to Six Years	Per Cent.	Over Six Years	Per Cent.
Cows	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	49	401	99.50
Heifers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50.00	1	50.00
Bullocks	...	...	...	...	10	41.66	14	58.33	...	...
Calves	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pigs	...	...	41	100	...	...	...	...	...	...

The following table shows the percentage by condition of the animals slaughtered and condemned for Tuberculosis:—

SPECIES			BY CONDITION							
			Good		Fair		Indifferent		Poor	
			Number	Per- centage	Number	Per- centage	Number	Per- centage	Number	Per- centage
Cows	...	...	10	2.48	159	39.45	203	50.37	31	7.69
Heifers	...	...	1	50.00	1	50.00	...	...	...	...
Bullocks	...	...	3	12.50	12	50.00	7	29.16	2	8.33
Calves	...	...	...	...	1	100.00	...	...	...	...
Pigs	...	...	...	...	41	100.00	...	...	...	...

INSPECTION OF MEAT PREPARED OUTSIDE THE CITY BOUNDARY

Table showing the amount inspected and the amount condemned.

		BEEF			MUTTON		VEAL	PORK	GOATS
		Sides	Quarters	Cuts	Carcases	Cuts	Carcases	Carcases	Carcases
Examined	...	1,558	228	3,461	2,972	430	6	669	13
Condemned	...	16	36	3	15	2	3	78	Nil

		HEADS		Beef Tongues	HEARTS		LUNGS		LIVERS	
		Beef	Mutton		Beef	Mutton	Beef	Mutton	Beef	Mutton
Examined	...	826	15	866	739	1,947	475	1,994	815	1,954
Condemned	...	15	Nil	14	13	Nil	43	Nil	106	125

INSPECTION OF CATTLE IN DAIRIES.

The number of Registered Cowkeepers inside the City Boundary was 77. Their premises at the time of inspection accommodating 1,213 milch cows. Systematic inspection was carried out, the cows being carefully examined as to their health, condition, cleanliness, etc., and generally speaking were found to be satisfactory.

APPENDIX.

TABLE (1).

Return of Animals Slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir.
(The figures for the preceding year are given for comparison.)

		1927—1928. Number Slaughtered.	1926—1927. Number Slaughtered.
Cattle	.....	40,990	37,719
Calves	.....	729	502
Sheep and Lambs	.....	89,277	74,335
Pigs	.....	20,609	8,921
Goats	.....	919	1,004
Total	.....	152,524	122,481

TABLE (2).

Return of Diseased Organs seized and destroyed as being unfit for human food during the year.

			CATTLE					Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats	Total
			Cows	Heifers	Bulls	Bullocks	Calves				
Lungs—											
Abscess .....	.....	.....	14	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	18
Congestion .....	.....	.....	45	2	...	11	...	3	61	...	122
Cysts .....	.....	.....	279	1	6	48	...	2	14	...	350
Pleurisy .....	.....	.....	157	...	6	28	...	...	8	...	199
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
Tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	3,848	42	49	373	...	...	43	...	4,355
Heads and Tongues—											
Actinomycosis .....	.....	.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Injured .....	.....	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	36	2	...	8	...	...	1	...	47
Hearts—											
Congestion .....	.....	.....	4	...	...	...	...	1	25	...	30
Pericarditis .....	.....	.....	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	26	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	33
Livers—											
Abscess .....	.....	.....	129	9	2	92	...	...	...	...	232
Angiomatosis .....	.....	.....	159	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	163
Cirrhosis .....	.....	.....	7,849	111	117	1,778	...	...	116	...	9,971
Congestion .....	.....	.....	46	1	...	4	...	10	85	...	146
Cysts .....	.....	.....	10	...	1	...	...	...	226	1	238
Distomatosis (Liver Fluke) .....	.....	.....	...	1	...	9	...	8,262	...	24	8,296
Neoplasms .....	.....	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Necrosis .....	.....	.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	81	2	3	20	...	...	14	...	120
Stomachs—											
Tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	32	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	36
Udders—											
Abscess .....	.....	.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Congested .....	.....	.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Mastitis .....	.....	.....	2,678	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,678
Tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Kidneys—											
Cysts .....	.....	.....	74	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	76
Nephritis .....	.....	.....	60	2	2	...	...	...	10	...	74

Note—The above table does not include the viscera of animals totally destroyed.

In concluding the foregoing summary of the year's work, I again desire to express my thanks to the Staff of the Department for the manner in which they have carried out their duties.

JOHN M'CLURE BARRY,

City Veterinarian.

City Veterinarian's Office,
Municipal Abattoir,
Stewart Street,
Belfast.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS, 1901—1907.

Summary of inspections and of sanitary improvements carried out under the supervision of the Department, in pursuance of the provisions of above Acts.

FACTORIES.

- 542 visits were made to factories.
- 104 nuisances were discovered.
- 21 statutory notices were served for sanitary defects, etc.
- 47 verbal notices were given for sanitary defects, etc.
- 11 complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories.
- 20 complaints were received from other sources.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

No. of Factories in which improvements were carried out.	Nature of improvements.
3	Water closet accommodation provided.
1	Additional water closet accommodation provided.
1	Use of additional water closet accommodation provided.
1	New water closet apartment provided.
2	Insanitary water closets removed and new water closets provided.
1	Water closet apartment altered so as not to communicate direct with factory.
1	Water closet repaired.
10	Water closets cleansed.
23	Water closets cleansed and repaired.
1	Water closet apartment provided with means of ventilation.
6	Intervening ventilated spaces provided between workrooms and water closets.
2	Intervening ventilated spaces provided with means of ventilation.
1	Water closet apartment limewashed.
2	Water closet cisterns repaired.
1	Roof provided to water closet apartment.
1	Roof of water closet apartment repaired.
3	Waste pipes cleansed.
3	New drains provided.
1	Gully trap removed from inside factory to position outside.
1	Water supply provided.
2	Roofs repaired.
6	Roofs and spouting repaired.
1	Spouting repaired.
3	Tiling, flooring, etc., repaired.
2	Walls repaired.
1	Stairs cleansed.
2	Factories cleansed and limewashed.
1	New floor provided.
1	Nuisance from the discharge of dust abated.
1	Smoke nuisance abated.
1	Premises vacated owing to insanitary water closet accommodation.
1	Premises closed owing to being unsuitable.
1	Trade refuse removed.

WORKSHOPS.

- 2173 workshops on register on 1st January.
- 177 registered during the year.
- 83 removed from register during the year.
- 2479 visits made.
- 410 nuisances discovered.
- 129 statutory notices were served for sanitary defects, etc.
- 255 verbal notices given for sanitary defects, etc.
- 22 complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories.
- 12 complaints were received from other sources.
- 30 cases of failure to exhibit abstract of Factory and Workshop Act were reported to H.M. Inspector of Factories.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

No. of Workshops in which improvements were carried out.	Nature of improvements.
11	Water closet accommodation provided.
5	Additional water closet accommodation provided.
1	Use of water closet accommodation provided.
4	Water closet accommodation reconstructed.
7	Intervening ventilated spaces provided between workrooms and water closets.
6	Roofs of water closet apartments repaired.
102	Water closets cleansed.
25	Water closets repaired.
2	Water closets cleansed and repaired.
7	Water closet cisterns repaired.
1	Water closet apartment limewashed.
3	Ventilation of workshop improved.
1	Workroom which communicated direct with water closet ceased to be occupied.
1	Waste pipe cleansed.
1	Inlet to drain in workroom sealed.
11	New drains provided
1	Soil pipe repaired.
2	Spouting cleansed and repaired.
4	Spouting repaired.
1	Spouting cleansed.
18	Workshops cleansed.
13	Workshops limewashed, painted, etc.
114	Workshops cleansed and limewashed.
2	Workshops provided with means of ventilation.
2	Stairs cleansed.
1	New stairs provided.
3	Floors, walls, and ceilings repaired.
5	Water supply provided.
2	Cause of dampness removed.
1	Gas stove removed from workroom.
12	Hoods provided to gas iron heaters.
1	Hood and flue provided to gas iron heater.
2	Gas iron heaters removed from workroom.
1	Tiling, flooring, etc., repaired or relaid.
3	Dustbins provided.
1	Yard cleansed.
6	Rubbish removed.
1	Manure removed.
13	Roofs repaired.
16	Roofs and spouting repaired.
1	New chimney provided.
1	Workshop closed as unsuitable.
2	Number of workers reduced to prevent overcrowding.

WORKPLACES.

- 574 visits were made to workplaces.
- 88 nuisances were discovered.
- 30 statutory notices were served for sanitary defects, etc.
- 50 verbal notices were given.
- 8 complaints with regard to insanitary conditions were received.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

No. of Workplaces in which improvements were carried out.	Nature of improvements.
1	Defective and unsuitable water closets removed.
1	Water closet provided with means of ventilation.
18	Water closets repaired.
9	Water closets cleansed.
1	Water closet cistern repaired.
2	Water closets cleansed and repaired.
1	Intervening ventilated space provided between workplace and water closets.
1	Intervening space provided with means of ventilation.
2	Workplaces provided with means of ventilation.
1	Drain cleansed.
1	Yard cleansed.
1	Spouting cleansed.
4	Spouting repaired.
1	Spouting cleansed and repaired.
9	Roofs repaired.
1	Roof and spouting repaired.
2	Roofs of water closets repaired.
2	Walls of water closet apartments limewashed.
5	Tiling, flooring, etc., repaired or relaid.
6	Walls limewashed or painted, etc.
11	Workplaces cleansed.
1	Stairs cleansed.
1	Rubbish removed.
1	Storage for food provided.
1	Kitchen altered so as not to communicate with bedroom.
1	Dining room altered so as not to communicate with bedroom.

BAKEHOUSES.

733 visits were made to bakehouses.

178 nuisances were discovered.

26 statutory notices for sanitary defects, etc., were served.

12 verbal notices for sanitary defects were given.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

No. of Bakehouses in which improvements were carried out.	Nature of improvements.
2	Water closets cleansed.
3	Water closets repaired.
2	Intervening ventilated spaces provided between bakehouses and water closets.
3	Gully traps removed from inside bakehouses to position outside.
1	Means of ventilation improved.
1	Cistern repaired.
7	Hoods and flues provided to ovens and stoves.
2	Ceilings repaired.
4	Roofs repaired.
2	New floors provided.
4	Tiles relaid.
1	Yard cleansed.
4	Bakehouses cleansed.
1	Offensive ashpit removed and bin provided.
1	Bakehouse closed as unsuitable.

All bakehouses were limewashed or otherwise cleansed at least twice during the year.

TABLE No. 32.

HOME WORK.

	OUTWORKERS										Inspections of Outworkers' Premises	Outwork in Unwholesome Premises		Outwork in Infected Premises		Visits to Employers Premises										
	Lists received from Employers					Notices Served on Occupiers as to Keeping or Sending Lists	Prosecutions Failing to send Lists	Sending Once in the Year		Outworkers Contractors Workmen		Instances	Notices Served	Instances	Orders Made											
	Sending Twice in the Year		Outworkers		Workmen			Lists	Contractors																	
	Lists	Contractors	Outworkers	Workmen																						
Wearing Apparel— Making, Cleansing and Washing	148	3	554					10	1	13		136	136	23	25	72										
Household Linen	192	397	3424			All Occupiers were Notified		8	5	53		...	...	...	...	...					
Furniture and Upholstery	4	...	4					...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	
Paper Bags and Boxes ...	4	...	11					...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	348	400	3993					18	6	66		136	136	23	25	72										

The approximate number of outworkers over which the department required to exercise supervision during the year was 1,500.
The names and addresses of all outworkers and contractors who resided outside the city were forwarded to the District Council of the District in which they resided.
64 sanitary defects, &c., were discovered and remedied.
All work found on infected premises was disinfected.

SHOPS.

3,826 visits were made under the Shop Hours Acts, the Seats for Shop Assistants Act, the Belfast Corporation Act, and the Public Health (Ireland) Acts.

34 breaches of the various Acts were discovered.

19 statutory notices for sanitary defects, etc., were served.

242 verbal notices for sanitary defects, etc., were given.

18 complaints *re* sanitary defects, etc., were received.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.

No. of Shops in which improvements were carried out.	Nature of improvements.
22	Shops cleansed.
126	Dwelling portions cleansed.
1	Use of apartment in which food was prepared for sale as sleeping apartment discontinued.
18	Rooms adjoining shops ceased to be used as sleeping apartments.
3	Shops which did not comply with provisions of the Belfast Corporation Act given up.
1	Sale of food discontinued in shop which did not comply with the provisions of the Belfast Corporation Act.
12	Storage provided for food.
5	Tiling repaired.
6	Roofs repaired.
2	Spouting repaired.
2	Limewashed.
1	Use of separate water closet accommodation provided for each sex.
24	Water closets cleansed.
1	Water closet cleansed and repaired.
2	Water closet roofs repaired.
8	Water closet cisterns repaired.
14	Water closets repaired.
1	Water closet walls cleansed.
1	Waste pipes cleansed.
2	Joints of waste pipes repaired.
1	Drain cleansed.
2	Stairs cleansed.
19	Yards cleansed.
1	Heating stove which discharged noxious fumes into shop repaired.
1	Rubbish removed.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Number on Register at 1st January	53
New registrations effected during the year	1
Number removed from Register during the year	2
Number of lodgers for whom there was accommodation	1,785
Number of visits during the year by lodging-house Inspector	2,312
Nuisances discovered	147
Breaches of Bye-Laws	205
Statutory notices served for abatement of nuisances	53
Verbal notices given for breaches of Bye-Laws	204

The accommodation varied from 5 to 319 persons to a house.

On visiting the lodging houses your officer paid special attention to the general condition of the premises, including cleanliness, lighting and ventilation, and also to the condition of the bedding. The prevention of overcrowding was strictly enforced.

All the houses were limewashed regularly and the bedding cleansed or renewed at intervals.

No case of infectious disease occurred in any of the houses during the year.

A number of sanitary defects were discovered for which notices were served on the owners or persons responsible.

Two houses were removed from the Register at the request of the owners, who had been prosecuted and fined for breaches of the Bye-Laws, and the top portions of 5 houses were also removed from the Register owing to insufficient light and ventilation.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.

No. of Houses. in which improvements were carried out.	Nature of improvements.
1	Cistern repaired.
5	Flooring repaired.
10	Water closets repaired.
2	Water closets cleansed.
8	Walls repaired.
8	Tiles relaid in yards.
2	Tiles relaid in water closet apartments.
24	Main roofs repaired.
6	Roofs to water closet apartments repaired.
16	Spoutings repaired.
3	New earthenware sinks provided.
1	New window frame provided.
2	Door frames repaired.
1	Woodwork repaired adjoining sink.
1	Window frame repaired.
5	New dustbins provided.
1	Chimney repaired.
4	Skylights repaired.
2	Stock cisterns cleansed.
2	New covers provided to stock cisterns.
1	Walls cemented.
3	Plaster on walls and ceilings repaired.
5	Drains cleansed.
1	Flooring concreted in water closet apartment.
1	Roof to scullery repaired.

LODGING HOUSES (OTHER THAN COMMON).

Number on Register, 1st January 736

Distribution of Houses according to Sanitary Divisions.

North	.....	258	East	.....	.....	76
South	.....	281	West	.....	.....	120

All the houses were regularly visited during the year.

SCHOOLS.

During the year 2,378 visits were paid by the Sanitary Sub-Officers to the various schools in the City. On 1,116 of these visits the number of pupils in attendance was found to exceed the school accommodation.

Immediate remedial measures were taken for the abatement of any nuisances discovered, and the following is a summary of the sanitary improvements carried out.

No. of Schools in which improvements were carried out.	Nature of improvements.
6	Roofs repaired.
5	Spouting repaired.
4	Water closets repaired.
1	Gully traps provided.
6	Drains cleansed.
4	Drains repaired.
3	Tiling repaired.
2	Urinals repaired.
1	Water supply provided.
8	Miscellaneous nuisances abated.

SMOKE NUISANCE.

During the year 50 observations were made for the detection of black smoke being emitted in such quantities as to be a nuisance.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

During the year 506 visits were made to the premises in which offensive trades were carried on throughout the City in order to ensure that the Bye-Laws with respect to same were being complied with.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

	Summonses.	Orders.	Fines. £ s. d.
Under Public Health Acts:—			
For abatement of nuisances	545	67	9 8 0
Disobedience of Justices' Orders	5	.....	2 14 0
Conveying unsound carcase of a pig for purpose of sale for the food of man	1	.....	One month's imprisonment
Having unsound carcase of a pig for the purpose of sale for the food of man	2	.....	10 0 0
Failing to submit meat for inspection	1	.....	0 10 0
Using premises as a slaughter house without a licence	1	.....	0 10 0
Under Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops (Ireland) Order	3	.....	4 0 0
Under Bye-Laws for the Regulation of Piggeries	7	.....	—
Under Bye-Laws with respect to Common Lodg- ing Houses	3	.....	2 0 0
Under Bye-Laws for the decent and seemly conveyance of meat through the public thoroughfares	5	.....	5 0 0
Under Belfast Corporation Acts	5	.....	2 0 0
Under Factory and Workshop Act	4	.....	0 10 0
Under Diseases of Animals Acts:—			
Sheep Scab	2	.....	5 0 0
Failing to give notice to Police of the existence of Bovine Tuberculosis	2	.....	8 0 0
Under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts .....	—	.....	232 10 0

RAINFALL.

The following Table, kindly supplied by Mr. W. I. Quinn, Secretary to the Belfast City and District Water Commissioners, shows the rainfall in inches during the several months of the year 1927, as recorded at the Water Works at Old Park, compared with the preceding ten years.

TABLE No. 33.

		1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
January	.....	2.26	2.87	4.48	4.78	5.42	4.62	4.84	5.06	3.16	5.09	3.57
February	.....	2.38	5.05	1.65	1.83	0.57	3.84	6.39	0.85	4.15	4.80	1.75
March	.....	2.96	1.21	3.76	2.72	2.24	1.28	2.53	1.36	1.24	1.52	2.65
April	.....	1.71	1.83	1.07	2.50	0.89	3.62	3.28	3.15	3.89	1.93	1.26
May	.....	5.46	3.30	1.24	3.40	1.52	1.67	1.43	5.12	6.23	2.30	1.43
June	.....	2.22	1.56	2.04	2.96	0.21	2.18	0.49	4.32	0.41	1.97	3.91
July	.....	2.33	3.58	0.17	2.37	3.22	3.52	1.60	4.42	3.96	3.74	2.93
August	.....	5.81	3.29	3.29	2.17	3.18	3.63	7.40	5.71	1.70	3.67	3.10
September	.....	2.07	5.89	3.26	2.36	1.71	1.98	4.34	6.93	3.96	2.23	5.42
October	.....	6.26	5.04	1.70	6.57	4.21	1.82	5.80	3.00	3.47	3.85	3.66
November	.....	4.84	5.04	3.07	3.26	2.97	1.39	4.20	4.17	1.86	4.18	4.84
December	.....	2.67	5.41	7.41	5.67	3.73	2.86	5.78	4.83	4.68	1.05	2.91
Total	.....	<u>40.97</u>	<u>44.07</u>	<u>33.14</u>	<u>40.59</u>	<u>29.87</u>	<u>32.41</u>	<u>48.08</u>	<u>48.92</u>	<u>38.71</u>	<u>36.33</u>	<u>37.43</u>

DISPENSARY DISTRICT.

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XV.	XVI.	TOTAL
Schools:—																
Inspections	152	241	310	176	187	161	36	39	173	156	263	97	100	161	126	2378
Common Lodging Houses:—																
Inspections—Day	602	599	...	81	531	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	349	130	2300
"Night	2	4	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Breaches of Bye-Laws	90	18	...	5	54	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	19	205
Nuisances	45	26	...	1	52	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	10	9	147
Under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops																
Order:—																
Milkshops—																
Inspections	333	587	299	365	145	249	15	18	324	345	390	274	178	280	96	3898
Breaches of Order	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under the Bye-Laws for the Regulation of																
Offensive Trades:—																
Inspections	49	1	46	48	...	240	...	...	...	2	5	1	...	82	32	506
Breaches of Bye-Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipping Grounds:—																
Inspections	54	50	84	147	5	65	51	48	132	148	329	...	142	5	...	1260
Nuisances	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Black Smoke:—																
Observations made	...	5	3	12	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	50
Graveyards:—																
Inspections	1	39	...	47	...	52	12	...	24	5	...	9	11	...	...	200
Breaches of Burying Ground Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marine Stores:—																
Inspections	92	50	51	...	102	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	415
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Urinals:—																
Inspections	784	116	124	192	147	236	47	124	251	227	46	10	77	123	144	2648
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amusement Halls:—																
Inspections	457	197	30	184	149	...	...	...	...	...	46	10	3	80	77	1233
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rivers:—																
Inspections	1	22	...	11	3	1	21	6	33	14	10	...	21	18	...	161
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drain Tests:—																
Requests	4	18	24	8	...	11	1	...	...	...	6	1	8	2	...	83
Defective	2	9	15	8	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	2	...	52
New Work	5	5	5	...	1	10	...	1	3	1	1	...	4	8	6	50
Defective	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	7
Typhoid Fever	...	35	23	8	...	7	1	9	6	7	4	4	7	2	4	123
Defective	4	8	4	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	23
Diphtheria	2	35	77	47	8	53	1	6	25	38	40	14	21	23	20	414
Defective	6	9	21	11	2	15	1	1	...	9	16	7	7	1	4	104
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	13	50	33	28	6	38	...	...	18	19	39	23	19	38	35	359
Defective	7	19	17	26	2	19	...	...	10	14	18	10	14	26	23	200
Total No. of Tests	32	143	162	91	18	119	3	16	52	65	90	42	59	73	65	1030
Defects	11	47	57	46	4	46	1	1	11	19	37	18	28	32	28	386

SANITARY REPORT (continued).

DISPENSARY DISTRICT.

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XV.	XVI.	TOTAL
House Drains Cleansed	215	369	315	384	160	268	55	3	141	97	238	103	114	271	317	3050
" " Repaired	14	41	67	46	20	48	3	6	10	23	38	50	31	33	31	461
Pipe Drain Laid in Providing Houses with new Drains	276	399	553	275	...	1936	...	...	211	12	356	29	444	233	109	4833
Gully and Disconnecting Traps put on House Drains	18	20	13	16	1	43	...	...	7	...	6	...	2	2	3	131
Houses had the Tiling, Paving, or Flooring Repaired	234	645	464	336	238	388	27	34	533	462	643	322	263	447	368	5404
Water Closets Erected	1	1	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	3	22
" " Repaired	256	543	354	386	206	256	25	17	489	309	389	195	194	299	226	4144
Ashbins Provided	49	148	188	115	19	194	33	2	114	169	194	46	120	44	66	1501
Houses Provided with New Sinks .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses Provided with New Soil and Ventilation Pipes .....	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	8
Houses have had the Roofs Repaired	393	739	815	424	522	510	26	18	775	453	531	417	156	572	409	6760
Houses have had Spouting Repaired	226	458	425	214	175	269	28	19	356	278	527	229	136	210	183	3733
Houses have been Cleaned or Whitewashed	75	88	51	32	36	23	35	1	27	35	27	18	11	59	14	532
Houses have had the Yard Walls Limestone washed	33	48	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	...	...	180
Houses (that were overcrowded) had the Number of Inmates Reduced	4	11	4	1	4	3	...	...	1	4	...	2	1	3	1	39
Houses Closed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Houses have had Minor Repairs Effected	215	454	561	214	303	285	7	26	518	441	599	371	170	546	331	5041
Miscellaneous Nuisances Abated	46	47	61	90	28	104	4	...	30	40	179	85	162	102	92	1070

PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

During the year 2,808 visits were made for the inspection and re-inspection of vessels entering the Port; of these 1,891 were primary and 917 were subsequent inspections. 1,439 vessels arrived from ports situated in the United Kingdom, and 452 from foreign ports.

The foreign ports from which vessels arrived were:—

Adelaide	..... 2	Durban	..... 1	New Orleans	..... 9
Alexandria	..... 1	Dunkirk	..... 2	Novorossik	..... 1
Amsterdam	..... 2	Freemantle	..... 2	Odessa	..... 1
Antwerp	..... 70	Frederikstad	..... 1	Pernau	..... 1
Astoria	..... 1	Ghent	..... 42	Philadelphia	..... 1
Ballina	..... 1	Gothenburg	..... 27	Portland, O.	..... 9
Baltimore	..... 5	Hamburg	..... 41	Port Arthur	..... 1
Baton Rouge	..... 1	Havre	..... 7	Port Lincoln	..... 1
Beaumont	..... 1	Helsingfors	..... 1	Port Pirrie	..... 1
Bergen	..... 2	Hernosand	..... 2	Rangoon	..... 1
Bona	..... 4	Huelva	..... 2	Riga	..... 15
Boulogne	..... 13	Jaffa	..... 1	Rosario	..... 24
Borga	..... 1	Karachi	..... 1	Rouen	..... 6
Buenos Ayres	..... 15	Leghorn	..... 1	Rotterdam	..... 41
Buncrana	..... 1	Leningrad	..... 1	San Nicolas	..... 5
Bremen	..... 1	Lisbon	..... 2	Seattle	..... 1
Brest	..... 1	Malaga	..... 2	San Pedro	..... 1
Brisbane	..... 2	Melbourne	..... 2	Sfax	..... 1
Castellon	..... 5	Messina	..... 1	St. John's	..... 7
Campbelton, N.B.	..... 2	Montreal	..... 9	Sundsvall	..... 4
Catalaco	..... 1	Miramichi	..... 1	Sydney	..... 1
Copenhagen	..... 1	Monte Video	..... 1	Tacoma	..... 1
Danzig	..... 2	Nova Scotia	..... 1	Valencia	..... 2
Dobronik	..... 1	New York	..... 24	Vigo	..... 1
Dublin	..... 3	Newcastle	..... 1	Wallaroo	..... 1

The nationality of the vessels was as follows:—

American	.....	38
Australian	.....	2
Belgian	.....	6
British	.....	1,729
Danish	.....	5
Dutch	.....	33
French	.....	2
German	.....	37
Greek	.....	10
Italian	.....	4
Japanese	.....	2
Jugo Slav	.....	1
Norwegian	.....	13
Roumanian	.....	1
Russian	.....	1
Spanish	.....	1
Swedish	.....	6

Insanitary conditions were found to exist on board 394 vessels, and the Masters or other responsible Officers were notified in connection therewith.

To comply with the terms of the notices, the following work was carried out:—

234 vessels had the crew's quarters cleansed.

160 vessels had the water closets cleansed.

394

8 vessels were fumigated for the destruction of rats or other vermin, and 2 on account of sickness.

The cross-Channel vessels were visited daily and the sheds were inspected regularly for the detection of unsound food, and the following foodstuffs were seized as being unfit for the food of man:—

			Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
112 tins of Apricot Pulp	.....	.....	—	6	2	—
240 boxes of Tomatoes	.....	.....	1	1	1	20
40 boxes of Filleted Fish	.....	.....	—	5	2	24
15 hampers of Plums.	.....	.....	—	3	3	—
1 barrel of Plums.	.....	.....	—	—	2	—

INQUEST CASES.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 year.		1 and under 5 years.		5 and under 15 years.		15 and under 25 years.		25 and under 45 years.		45 and under 65 years.		65 and upwards.		Total.		Grand Total.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Accidents—Run over	—	1	6	3	5	1	4	—	9	1	10	3	1	1	35	10	45
" Various	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	10	1	1	1	17	3	20
Convolutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Drowning	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	6	2	6
Fractured Skull	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	12	2	14
Gunshot Wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Heart Failure (disease)	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	9	1	8	3	11	—	30	4	34
Inattention at Birth	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Natural Causes	3	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	7	5	12
Overlying	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Murder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Stillborn	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Strangulation	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Septicaemia (Burns)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	3
Shock due Burns	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	8
Scalds	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	13	5	10	1	2	1	28	8	36
Gas Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
															148	52	200

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